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THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES [illegible]

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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

THE ARCTIC.

Arrival of 35 Survivors in this City from Halifax.

Eleven Passengers among the Number.

Statement of Mr. Baalham, Second Officer of the Arctic.

STATEMENT OF MR. GRAHAM, FOURTH OFFICER.

NAMES OF THE SAVED.

Interesting Particulars--- Additional Narratives.

PROBABLE NUMBER OF THE LOST.

NOTICES OF THE DEAD.

Part of the Arctic's Wreck Passed at Sea.

THIRTY-FIVE more of the passengers and crew of the *Arctic* reached this City at 6 o'clock last evening, from Halifax, by way of Boston and New-Haven. Our reporters obtained interviews with the persons who arrived, and the additional statements which we are enabled to lay before the readers of the TIMES this morning, present a number of highly important points that have not hitherto been made public.

It appears that the Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool for Boston, *via* Halifax, took on board FORTY-FIVE of the *Arctic's* company, who were taken from Newfoundland to Halifax by the propeller *Merlin*, Capt. CORBIN. The American Consul at Halifax detained Mr. JOHN GEIB, the purser of the *Arctic*, but for what reason is not yet known. One seaman remained voluntarily. At Sydney, five persons left the *Europa*. The others went on to Boston, arriving there about 11 o'clock on Thursday night, and leaving that city for New-York by the early express train of yesterday. Of the persons who arrived from Boston last night, only *eleven* were passengers, the remainder forming portions of the crew. They are all very much exhausted from the recent privations and protracted labor and fatigue they have undergone.

The Rescued Crew and Passengers.

The correction of the *Vesta* rumor, which we make below, reduces our calculation of the saved in yesterday's paper from 108 to 77, of whom 20 were passengers, and 57 officers, firemen and seamen in three of the seven boats. A fourth boat, in charge of Mr. GOURLEY, was left behind by the *Arctic* at an early hour. There were three sailors and the boatswain with Mr. G., five in all. The chances that they came up with the wreck in time to save others are remote. Mr. BURNS tells us that a fifth boat got off under charge of ROGERS, the Engineer, having eleven persons on board, including only one passenger whose name was known to him. There might have been others. There was another boat launched, said by our informant, BURNS, to have had a number of ladies in her, and afloat when he last saw her; another account says she got off with the ladies and a small number of men; another authority, the fourth officer of the *Arctic*, represents that the boat was capsized, and the COLLINS family thus lost. The last boat, the largest of the number, was not launched, when the last party of whose safety we are advised, left the wreck. All agree that she was a large and every way capacious life boat. As early as 1½ o'clock, Capt. LUCE had ordered her removal to a position on deck aft the wheels.

This removal and the process of landing were evidently a work of some difficulty. BURNS thinks she was still unlaunched when he saw the wreck going rapidly down at the stern. There is hope that the case will turn out otherwise. If the boat succeeded in clearing the sinking mass, she was capable of rescuing 100 persons. Allowing for 76 persons on the raft, (MCCABE's account,) 16 in GOURLEY's and ROGERS' boats, and 21 in the boats with ladies, there were 200 persons whose only hope of rescue would seem to be in this large boat. The panic and despair of the scene and struggle for precedence in getting into the boat, would be another serious trouble, supposing her to have been launched.

Discrepancies and Hopes.

The discrepancies in the statements in regard to the boats and number of persons likely to be saved are serious ones, to be sure, but let us for the moment hope for the best, and cherish the chances that MCCABE is mistaken in saying that he was the only one saved from the raft; that BURNS is mistaken in the opinion that the large boat was not launched; that the wreck did not go down at the time he supposed her to have been engulphed, and that the fourth officer did not see the boat with the ladies capsized, or if capsized that the precious cargo was not wholly lost.

The hopes of safety for the boats still unheard from, and which are known to have left the wreck, are strong, though it may be days or even weeks before the means of rescue, or place or places of landing are certainly known.

The Two Boats at Broad Cove.

The two boats originally reported by telegraph under BAALHAM's statement at Newfoundland, left the wreck at an early hour. One of them, in which was BAALHAM and the seamen, was launched by order of Capt. LUCE, to aid in rigging the raft. Like the BURNS boat, she was lowered down without care to prevent the possibility of her being cleared and rowed off. The other boat was designed for a party of ladies, launched from one side of the steamer, with care, while, in all probability, another party of ladies (the same said to have been capsized) were provided for on the other.

But the Captain's purpose was defeated by a panic and rush, originating with the firemen; the boat was two-thirds filled with men, and the ropes cut, before a single lady could be handed down to the attendant who was directed to receive the party, and who was literally trampled down, and thus separated from them. Two other passengers in the same boat were involuntarily precipitated into her by the rush of the crowd. The boat subsequently joined the one of BAALHAM, which had pushed off from the raft without oars.

Mr. Collins.

We were gratified to learn yesterday that Mr. COLLINS was much more tranquil than could be expected under such a weight of affliction. He is gradually becoming reconciled to his late bereavement, and quiet is strictly recommended and enforced by his medical advisers.

The Fate of Mr. Collins' Family.

The *Commercial* of last evening contained the following paragraph concerning the fate of the wife and daughter of E. K. COLLINS, Esq.;

Notwithstanding the statements made by Mr. BAALHAM, second officer, and the two rescued passengers, as to the loss of Mrs. COLLINS and her family, some hope of their escape is still cherished. Mr. DORIAN, third officer, told Captain WEST at Mr. COLLINS' office, yesterday, that during the trying scene he was perfectly cool and collected, and knew fully all that was transpiring about him. He gives it as his positive opinion that the lady and daughter of Mr. E. K. COLLINS were not *the persons lost* by the giving way of the tackle; that he is well convinced that Mrs. COLLINS and daughter were placed in a boat by Captain LUCE himself, and that *said boat pushed from the ship long before the drowning* of those supposed to have been the persons alluded to. The boat was well provisioned, and the most confident hopes are entertained that the sufferers have been picked up. This boat must have been the first sent from the ship. It had a compass, water and provisions *for fourteen days*, and *was under the charge of Mr. GOURLAY, the first officer.*

It is quite clear that the opinion expressed in the last paragraph is erroneous. Mr. GOURLAY's boat was sent out to ascertain the condition of the propeller, and is not known or believed to have taken anybody on board but the seamen sent for that special service. It is barely possible that the ladies named were not in the boat, the tackle of which gave way, although Mr. BAAHLAM, the second officer, says very positively that they were. His statement, moreover, seems to be confirmed by the statement of the fourth officer, MARK GRAHAM, and by the passengers landed in Boston, who give additional details concerning that boat, which seem to leave little room for mistake.

The most explicit statement in regard to the boats, is that of Capt. GRAM, as follows:

The *Arctic* had six boats. The *first* boat was lowered with the chief mate, boatswain, and three men; this boat was lowered to ascertain the condition of the other steamer, and was left behind when we found we were sinking; she is probably safe. *Two* of the quarter boats were taken by the second and fourth officers and crew; *another* boat was taken by the engineers, and was supplied with provisions, water, &c.; there were only eight or nine in this boat, and they would not permit any one else to come on board, although the boat was not full. I heard that revolvers were threatened to be used on this occasion. The *fourth* quarter-boat was hauled alongside by Capt. LUCE, the third mate and myself. One of the ship's Quartermasters was placed in charge; *into this boat Capt. Luce placed some ladies, but how many there were, or who they were, I do not know.* Several of the gentlemen passengers then made a rush and jumped into the boat, and, as it was full, the painter was cut, and the boat drifted astern. She had oars, but I do not know whether provisions or water. The sixth boat was on the quarter deck, and after having launched over a lot of spare spars to construct a raft, we launched this boat for the purpose of aiding the construction. We took the oars out of this boat, so that those who got into her should not desert us while lashing the raft.

It seems clear from this that *some ladies* were placed by Captain LUCE in a boat, which Captain GRAM supposes to have left the ship; and as we have no account of the Captain's passing ladies into more than *one* boat, Captain GRAM, Mr. DORIAN and Mr. BAAHLAM probably refer in their accounts to the same boat. If any ladies were lost by the upsetting of a boat, as is well established, they were those placed in the fourth quarter boat by Captain LUCE; and this leaves very little doubt that Mrs. and Miss COLLINS must have been among them.

There is a discrepancy, moreover, in Mr. DORIAN's reported statements which throws doubt over his opinion. According to the *Commercial*, Mr. D. thinks that these ladies were placed in a boat "which pushed from the ship *long before the drowning* of those who perished by the upsetting of the boat." But his original statement, as already published, is as follows:

Mr. DORIAN contradicts the statement of the second mate, Mr BAALHAM, in respect to the fate of Mrs. E. K. COLLINS and family, as to whom it is said that they were in a boat, one of the tackles of which gave way in the act of lowering, causing their precipitation into the sea. Mr. DORIAN did not know the personal appearance of Mr. COLLINS' family, but *he was aware that at the time he left the ship, three minutes before she sunk, they were aboard.* He had just a moment before inquired from Mr. BURNS whether Mrs. C. was furnished with a life preserver, and Mr. BURNS informed him that he had placed one on her. *Therefore the ladies whom Mr. BAALHAM saw precipitated out of the boat were not Mrs. and Miss COLLINS.*

If they were on board the ship only three minutes before she went down, of course they could not have left her previous to the upsetting of the boat referred to.

We fear from these considerations that there is very little reason to hope for their safety.

Mourning in Brooklyn.

The State, City and National flags were raised to half-mast, on the City Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday, by order of Mayor LAMBERT, as a token of the sorrow of the community at the loss of the passengers on board the steamship *Arctic*.

The Vesta after the Collision.

In regard to the thirty-one persons of the crew of the *Arctic*, said to have been picked up by the propeller *Vesta*, we regret to say that the story is a mistake. The passengers and crew on the two boats which left the steamer and made Broad Cove, were at Newfoundland with the *Vesta*, and several of the passengers talked with the French captain and saw his vessel. He saved no one from the *Arctic*, but had one of his boats run down by her, while she was making the circuit round him after the accident. From the circumstance that Capt. LUCE steamed round him, to give assistance, he supposed that the *Arctic* was not seriously damaged, and when she left him, his impression was she had made directly for New-York. Otherwise the *Vesta* could and would have remained by her. The bow of the *Vesta* was terrifically damaged; indeed, literally stove in, and leaving a rent of thirty feet. But the compartment or bulkhead saved her, and the French captain told our informant that his vessel could have lived four or five days, if necessary, before putting into port for repairs. In other words, he could have taken off every soul on board the *Arctic* and landed them safely at Halifax or even Boston. That the *Arctic* steamed off in the western direction, the statements heretofore published concur, and that the Captain of the *Vesta* was thus put out of hearing of the signal guns which she subsequently fired, is not unaccountable. When the boat in which our informant was saved was launched from the *Arctic*, say about 1½ o'clock P. M., she was steaming at the rate of six or seven knots.

The mistake telegraphed from Halifax in regard to the thirty-one persons said to have been picked up by the *Vesta*, no doubt originated in the fact that the 30 or 31 persons of the crew and 13 passengers on BAALHAM's boat were at Newfoundland with the *Vesta*.

The Arctic's Insurance.

The *Arctic* ship and cargo appear to be wholly insured. The insurance has been principally effected in Europe; but it is said that the Atlantic Marine Insurance Company will be heavy losers. The great number of persons who have lost their lives by this shipwreck will also involve the payment of large sums of money by the Life Insurance Companies.

We hear of $65,000 insurance on the steamer in Boston, divided as follows: Washington Office, $10,000; Hope, $10,000; Metropolitan, $5,000. There are doubtless other sums on merchandise covered by open policies at Boston offices.

The *Providence Post* says: The only insurance upon the *Arctic* in that city, so far as it can learn, is at the Merchants' Office—$15,000 upon steamer and cargo.

The value of the ship and furniture, as recorded on the book of the Atlantic Insurance Company, New-York, was	$295,000
Value of the engine and boiler	$245,000
Total	$540,000

Meeting of the Arctic's Crew and Firemen.

The surviving members of the crew and firemen of the *Arctic*, who have arrived in the City, are to meet this morning at Collins' Dock, at the foot of Canal-street, for what purpose we could not ascertain.

Condition of the Men at Quarantine.

The condition of the two men, MCCABE and STINSON, who are lying ill in the Hospital at the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, in consequence of injuries received on the *Arctic*, is much improved. STINSON, the Officers' Steward, is now able to leave his bed and converse freely with all who wish to receive from him any information. Many anxious persons visit the Retreat, solicitous to glean tidings of some friend on board the ill-fated vessel, and at the time our reporter visited them, yesterday, there were very many persons in the sick ward awaiting a chance to propose to them some vital question.

MCCABE still suffers severely from the injury to his foot, and at times complains of a very great dizziness in his head. Both men, however, concur in the wish of giving public expression to their feelings of gratitude for the care and attention they have received at the hands of the medical gentlemen, and those connected with the Retreat.

Very Important Statement of the Fourth Officer of the Arctic.

Mr. MARK GRAHAM, Fourth Officer of the *Arctic*, gives the following statement:

On the 27th there was a fine breeze from W. S. W. The sea was not so calm as has been stated in some of the published accounts. I was on deck from 7 till 12 o'clock on the day of the accident; this was my watch. The Captain was on deck at 12. He told me to strike eight bells, which I did. About three minutes afterwards, one of the men on the look-out struck one bell, and sung out, "Hard to starboard." The wheel was immediately put as directed. I then saw a vessel on our starboard bow, coming stem upon us with all her sail set. She struck us on the starboard bow about 50 or 55 feet abaft the stem. She left part of her cutwater and stem in our bow. She then drifted abaft the wheel, when she got clear of us. I could see she was cut down as low as the water, and as far abaft as the foremast. I could see the cargo in her forehold quite plain. Our starboard quarter boat was then lowered with six of the crew, in charge of the chief mate, to render assistance to the vessel with which we had come in contact. The boatswain's mate, and some five or six men were also lowering the starboard guard boat to render aid to the propeller, when Capt. LUCE cried out to hold on with that boat and go forward and get the anchors over on the port side, *for the ship was* listing over to starboard very fast. I immediately got about twenty of the firemen and coal passers and some of the second cabin passengers to assist me. We got the anchors over and then emptied the water out of the water casks and rolled them over to port and then filled them in order to give the vessel a list in that direction and get the holes out of the water. We found it impossible. The carpenter was then lowered to examine the nature of the damage done our vessel. He said there was a hole about six feet below water-mark, 18 inches deep and 8 feet long. Capt. LUCE then told me to fasten a sail over the hole. I ordered some men to get the maintopsail up, and get lines and sweep them under the ship's bottom, and make them fast to the clews of the topsail, and have the sail drawn close to the ship's side. But, with all we could do, the water kept gaining on the ship's pumps. We then got the mainsail and put that on the topsail. The Captain remarked that if this did not stop the leak in less than ten minutes, it would be every man for himself, as we were now up to the lower deck bows. Effort was then made to lighten the ship by letting the chains run overboard, all hope being given up of saving the vessel from sinking quickly after this.

Capt. Luce began assisting the ladies and children into the port guard boat, which had been lowered for that purpose. The port-quarter boat was also filled with ladies and gentlemen while still hanging at the davits. Five of the crew were among them. Mr. Kelly, the second assistant engineer; Wm. Rier, quartermaster; Thomas Bennet, Wm. Cummings, Chas. Steward, seamen; Mrs. Collins, daughter and son, I saw in the boat. One of the passengers, in the act of lowering the boat, let go of the tackle fall, and all in the boat, except Mr. Geier and one of the seamen, were drowned. By this time the *guard boat had gone*, having some 16 or 18 ladies in it. This boat was in charge of B. VAN ARDEN.

I now went over to the starboard side. Captain LUCE ordered Mr. BAALHAM to lower the starboard guard boat, which he did. Soon as he had lowered her, some eighteen or twenty jumped overboard, who were picked up. I then got in this boat. The first quarter boat was lowered, and twenty-six jumped into her. We took six of their number. Capt. LUCE ordered our boats to leave. He told us Cape Race bore from us N. W. by W. We very soon lost sight of the ship in the fog. This was about 2½ o'clock. We steered for land, as we supposed, by the heave of the sea. We had neither meat nor drink for fifty hours. Friday morning, 6 o'clock, 29th ult., we reached Broad Cove.

We walked from here to Renews, a distance of six miles. Here we were blessed with food. Mr. BAALHAM chartered two steamers to take us to St. John's; but, owing to adverse winds, after going twelve miles we put into a place called Fairy Land, where we remained two days and half, and where we were most kindly and hospitably received. From here we walked to St. John's, a distance of fifty miles. We staid here two days, and then took the propeller *Martin* to Halifax, on board of which we received the kindest possible treatment. From her we were transferred to the *Europa*, and came to Boston.

Mr. GRAHAM says that in the manner of leaving the *Arctic* no blame can be attached to Mr. BAALHAM. He further says, that he was cool and did everything in his power to save the vessel and the lives of the passengers entrusted to his care.

Another Statement from Mr. Baalham.

In a lengthy conversation with Mr. WILLIAM BAALHAM, Second Officer of the *Arctic*, that gentleman expressed to us deep regret at some of the accounts that had appeared in the public prints in relation to this sad disaster. As far as any remarks in reference to himself were concerned, he felt it was not specially for him to speak. They might be the result of misconception or prejudice or both. In view of such facts, he did not wish judgment to be passed upon any statements emanating from himself; but asked that his entire conduct in connection with this catastrophe should be judged of wholly from the impartial relation of others.

The few statements he did make, we subjoin, as also a *letter* presented by the passengers who accompanied him in the two boats which left the *Arctic* under his charge.

The *Merlin*, which landed Mr. BAALHAM and his company at Halifax, was fourteen or fifteen hours cruising where the accident took place. They instituted the search at the instance of Mr. BAALHAM. When the collision took place, the *Arctic's* speed was twelve and a half miles an hour, the usual rate in foggy weather. All due vigilance was exercised. On the forecastle were stationed two men on the constant lookout to avert any possibility of collision, or other accident. At the time of the accident there were on deck two officers beside Mr. BAALHAM. It was not a moment after the other vessel was seen before the collision took place. There was very great consternation. Immediate order was given to hard starboard the helm and reverse the engine.

The water was discovered pouring in below, and Mr. BAALHAM was ordered down to stop the leak. The effort to do so was of no avail.

As to the question, *why so many saved were of the crew, and so few passengers*, Mr. BAALHAM states in explanation that Captain LUCE *ordered him to jump into a boat*, which he did with three others. They had no sooner touched the water than they were surrounded with numbers who had jumped overboard, and were struggling for life. He says they did not stop to notice who and what they were, but filled their boat. Another boat was also lowered, and immediately filled. The two had all they could contain. They could do no more, and with severest inner struggling they left the others, whom they could not save, to the deep. He says he left when he did *at the imperative command of* Captain LUCE.

Mr. BAALHAM's conduct in connection with the rescue of the crew and passengers of the ship *Ocean Monarch*, a few years since, is too fresh in the recollection of many hearts to warrant suspicion of selfishness or inhumanity on his part. For seven days and nights neither he nor his men closed their eyes. Captain LEITCH, of the *Europa*, when they arrived at Halifax, in the kindest manner possible gave Mr. BAALHAM and his men a passage to Boston.

Mr. BAALHAM says there is no doubt that Mrs. COLLINS was drowned, as there are many surviving who witnessed her death.

The letter mentioned as given to Mr. BAALHAM is as follows:

"STEAMSHIP EUROPA, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1854.
Mr. Wm. Baalham, late Second Officer steamer Arctic:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, passengers of the steamship *Arctic*, cannot take leave of you without expressing their high opinion of your able management of the two boats that brought them safely to the land, after forty-two hours exposure to the perils of the deep.

They take a very great pleasure in bearing witness to your mild but firm deportment, your cheerful demeanor under the most trying circumstances, and your great consideration, as far as possible, for the comfort of those who were your fellow-sufferers on that occasion, and, also, to your courageous and benevolent exertions to save any boats that might be still afloat, by setting out in a small fishing schooner for the scene of disaster immediately upon your arrival on shore, which, though unsuccessful, is not the less deserving of admiration from every lover of brave and generous deeds.

In now bidding you farewell we wish you the happiness which your untiring devotion to duty and your conduct so well deserve.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully and truly,
WILLIAM W. GILBERT of New-York.
HENDERSON MOORE of New-York.
C. T. MITCHELL of Charleston, S. C.
W. GIHON, Jr., of Ballymena, Ireland.
WILLIAM A. YOUNG of Ballymena.
EDWARD DUPASSEUR of Havre, France.
FELIX DE MAEYER of Antwerp, Belgium.

Statement of Mr. Henderson Moore.

Mr. HENDERSON MOORE arrived in this City last evening from the *Europa*, and furnishes us the subjoined narrative. Mr. MOORE is of the firm of J. M. OPPENHEIM & Co., No. 177 Water-street.

STATEMENT.

At the time of the collision, which was about 12 o'clock, I was in the general saloon, waiting for the gong to sound for lunch. On feeling the shock I immediately proceeded to the upper deck, and saw the propeller a short distance from us. At that time there was no alarm felt for our own safety, supposing the propeller to be the injured vessel. I did not hear the order given, but saw the First Officer, with five of the crew, lower a boat to go to their assistance. After making two circles around the propeller, I heard Captain LUCE call to him to come aboard, as our vessel was the most injured, which he was unable to do, as the *Arctic* was at that time under full headway, and was immediately lost sight of. The last we saw of him, he was standing upright in his boat, apparently not rightly understanding Captain L.'s command. I next heard Capt. L. give the command to put the vessel's head to shore, which way she headed till the water extinguished the fires in the furnace, and her engines ceased working. At that time I slipped over the side of the vessel and clung to the tackle attached to the boat on the after-deck. I hung there for some moments, repeatedly going under. On observing a boat astern, I let go my hold and swam for her; the crew observing me, extended an oar to my assistance, and took me in the boat. This boat I found manned by some 12 or 14 of the crew, under the command of the Second Officer, who stated that he had been ordered by Capt. LUCE to drop astern and pick up those who were in the water. We soon drifted out of sight of the steamer, in the dense fog; but lying on our oars for a few moments, we heard the sound of the steamer's bells, and on pulling in that direction soon regained sight of her. While we were pulling towards her we fell in with the boat under command of the Purser, containing 25 persons; our officer called to them, seeing that they were overloaded, and told them that we could take six out of their boat; we pulled along side and took them on board, and furnished them with an additional oar, we having five and they but three. The steamer having been lost sight of during this time, and not being able to find any further traces of her, by consent, both boats were placed under command of Mr. BAALHAM, who ordered that we should immediately pull for shore in company. We pulled all that night, and the next day and night until 1 o'clock A. M., when we first saw land, and which we finally reached by 4 o'clock A. M. We were guided mostly by the wind and waves, our compass being entirely useless, refusing to traverse in a metallic substance. The next day after leaving the steamer, we observed two vessels, one a bark and the other a brig, which we chased for some time, but were not able to attract their attention, or if we did, we were probably mistaken for fishing vessels, as they took no notice of our signals, though we were within a mile or two of them. Both boats were entirely destitute of provisions and water, and we did not taste either food or drink until we landed at Cape Race. We landed in a small cove, directly in front of a fisherman's hut, who kindly furnished us with some biscuit and crackers. I believe that Mr. BAALHAM was the means of saving those who were in the two boats, as the men were perfectly under his command, and obeyed his orders with great alacrity. Too much praise cannot be awarded to him.

Capt. LUCE displayed great courage and presence of mind. I saw him repeatedly in different parts of the ship, giving orders, and endeavoring to prevent undue confusion and alarm. I do not remember seeing any of Mr. E. K. COLLINS's family after the collision, excepting Master COLLINS who made some remark, that conveyed the impression on my mind that he was preparing to embark in one of the small boats.

Mr. MOORE states that several of the crew in the boat with him, say that they saw the [illegible] of the *Arctic*, who is represented as a very able and skillful sailor, take command of a boat, which was launched, FILLED WITH WATER, in which there was placed a barrel of bread and a barrel of water, which boat is yet to be accounted for. Knowing the boat to be sea-worthy, the supposition is that they have been picked up by some vessel and carried to a distant port.

Mr. MOORE states that the number of life-boats were not sufficient to accommodate more than one third the persons on board the *Arctic*, and their only means of escape, being by the construction of a raft—which was attempted—or by reaching shore with the steamer, which he thinks Capt. LUCE intended. The boat in which he was saved was the larger of the two, and was crowded to her utmost extent with 25 persons. There were only six available boats on board, and allowing 30 persons to each boat, could not have contained more than 180 in all, even had they been properly manned and loaded.

Account Furnished by Mr. Geo. Fleming.

We have been furnished by Mr. GEORGE FLEMING, one of the crew of the *Arctic*, saved in Mr. BAALHAM's boat, with his account of the fatal disaster. We are under especial obligations to him—as, notwithstanding his utter exhaustion, he did all in his power to furnish us with a clear and correct narrative. We may also mention, as an incident, that as soon as his arrival was known, he was beset by the relatives of some of the crew and passengers, who anxiously inquired for tidings from the lost ones.

STATEMENT.

We left Liverpool on the 20th Sept., and were making 12 knots an hour on the average for 7 days. On the 27th at 12 o'clock, (midnight,) I was relieved from the port side of the forecastle on the lookout; going aft towards the kitchen on the starboard side, I heard the lookout sing out, and directly saw a vessel making right towards us. I sang out "hard to starboard," running aft and getting up on the saloon deck; I then sang out to Mr. BAALHAM to stop her, which was instantly done. The *Vesta's* bow caught under the starboard wheel of the *Arctic*, injuring her wheel very much. I got off the saloon deck, made for the starboard quarter-boat and commenced cutting away the cover, getting her thus lowered on a level with the guard. I then got again on the saloon deck and sang out to one of the passengers to heave over a couple of buckets, which he did, and I passed them into our boat. Rushing forward then to get the water casks and both anchors over on the port side, and getting the water casks on the port quarter to fill them with water to ease the ship and get her bow out of water, I looked over the bows and saw three large holes—two above and one below the coppering. We got the top-mast studding sail which the *Vesta* left over our head, getting great bars and lines on it, and hung it over the bows trying to stop the leak, but to no purpose, as the sail was running us out to sea. We got our after-pumps rigged and began pumping. I pumped for one hour; I went through the pantry, and looking down in the engine-room saw the water flowing over the side-levers; I came on deck and going to Mr. BAALHAM asked him what he thought of it; he told me to stand by and get into the boat; I did so, and commenced filling the life-preservers with air; the boat was lowering gradually at the time until she reached the water. We unhooked the after tackle and then Mr. BAALHAM told the boat's crew to get into the boat, getting himself into the boat; the passengers crowded, several got in, and then Capt. LUCE sang out to cut away the boat's fall and drop underneath the stern, which we did. Upwards of 16 or 17 hands jumped then towards our boat; we did our best to save them, and succeeded in doing so in a great measure.

The *Arctic* at this time turning ahead, we clapped upon our oars, pulling towards the sound of the bell. We pulled up, and when we got in sight of the ship, the guards were on a level with the water. Falling in with the other boat, and taking six or seven of their passengers into our (Mr. B.'s) boat, and seeing we could do no better, pulled away for the land, every seaman pulling upon an oar, relieving each other the night through, and all next day. That day a sail hove in sight. We pulled twenty or thirty miles after her. She seemed a brigantine. We gained on her so as to make out that she was unloosening sails to get away from us. All of us (twenty-six in number) screamed out and halloaed after her, but not heeding our cries, she kept on her way; we tied our handkerchiefs to an oar and waved it at them with no better success; then all of us, two men on each oar, made the best way to the land, which, at 2 o'clock we caught sight of; we pulled in and got under it at 4, pulling up and down and waiting for daybreak. At daybreak we landed, at 6 miles to the west of Renews. From there Mr. BAALHAM took a schooner and called me and DAVID REED to go with him; we put out to sea at 11 in search of the wreck, standing off about southeast, until 3 A. M. next day, when it commenced to blow a gale from the northeast; we could not see anything of the wreck, being 40 miles off the land. We made again for the land, putting in to Trepassey, and laid there from Saturday evening till Monday morning. Then we got under way for Renews, the wind beginning to draw to the Westward, and blowing a very stiff breeze. We stopped at Renews, discharged bread and water, and made sail for St. Johns. We arrived there on Tuesday morning, when we learned for the first time that the vessel which had come in collision with the *Arctic* was the French steamer *Vesta*; she was lying there with the starboard bow stove in, and her foremast gone, and a loss of 14 men. We left St. Johns for Halifax; arrived there four hours before the *Europa*; got on board of her and reached Boston on Thursday night, and came on the Express train to the City.

The stem of the *Vesta* remained in the bows of the *Arctic*.

Mr. GOURLEY lowered the quarter boat and got into her with the boatswain and five men, with the intention of saving the French vessel's passengers, not knowing the injury done to the *Arctic*. On his return, the *Arctic* going ahead, we saw Mr. GOURLEY's boat on the port bow, and the French boat on the starboard; we motioned them to keep off as we could not stop. The French boat, however, kept on and came in contact with our bow, one man diving off her and another clinging to a rope; we hauled the latter aboard. The boat went underneath the wheels and was demolished by the buckets.

(Signed,) GEORGE FLEMING.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1854.

Statements of French Passengers.

M. DE MAEYR, from Mexico, and M. DUPASSEUR, of Havre, French passengers on the *Arctic*, both give statements comporting in the main with recitals already published. They unite in awarding highest encomium to Captain LUCE for his intrepidity in time of most appalling danger, his unswerving coolness in giving commands to his subordinates, and his entire forgetfulness of self in his efforts to save the lives of his passengers. To Mr. BAALHAM they yield only greatest credit. The report of his leaving the *Arctic*, after appropriating a boat for himself, and unmindful of the interests of those behind, they allege as wholly groundless. He lowered his boat, and shoved off, specially commanded to do so in each instance by Captain LUCE. They confirm the accounts of the loss of Mrs. COLLINS and daughter. Their sufferings, from want of food and water and rest, after leaving the *Arctic*, they speak of in light terms, as compared with the general anguish experienced at the loss of so many fellow passengers so sudden and overwhelming.

Statement of the Master of the Lebanon.

Mr. WM. J. TUNIS, Chief Officer of the ship *Lebanon*, states that at 4 P. M. 28th, [illegible] by bark Huron, of St. Andrews, N. B., which vessel had 32 passengers on board, rescued from the boat of the *Arctic*, of which we received on board the *Lebanon* five passengers, third officer and twelve of the *Arctic's* crew, all of whom were in a very destitute condition, and were supplied with every comfort the ship could afford. On the 4th, fell in with pilot-boat No. 4, about 200 miles from New-York. 5th, at 10 A. M., was spoken by pilot-boat *Christian Bergh*, No. 16, who took all on board except third officer, Mr. DORIAN, who remained on board the *Lebanon* till she arrived in port about noon yesterday.

Survivors who have arrived in this City from the Europa.

The following comprises a list of those arrived in New-York:

PASSENGERS.

W. W. Gilbert, New-York, first cabin.
Henderson Moore, New-York, first cabin.
T. C. Mitchell, South Carolina, first cabin.
W. Gihon, Ballymena, Ireland, first cabin.
W. A. Young, Ballymena, Ireland, first cabin.
Mr. de Maeyer, Mexico, first cabin.
Mr. Dupasseur, Havre, France, first cabin.
John W. Fuss, Belgium, first cabin.
James McMath, England, first cabin.
George Dodds, England, first cabin.
William J. Kenning, Ireland, first cabin. —Total, 11.

OFFICERS.

William Baalham, 2d Officer.
Mark Graham, 4th Officer.
John Dignon, 1st Assistant Engineer.
James Mercer, Steward.
David Reid, Boatswain Mate. —Total, 5.

CREW.

Wm. Bardwicke, Head Waiter.
Henry Nichol, Baker.
George W. Bailey, Carpenter.
Jerry Waddington, [illegible]
Servant Duc-De Grammont.
Peter Connor, Fireman.
Patrick McMahon, Fireman.
Patrick Agan, Fireman.
John Larkin, Fireman.
George Flemming, Seaman.
Eric Weeks, Seaman.
John Davis, Seaman.
John Humphrey, Seaman.
James Page, Seaman.
Henry Jones, Seaman.
Henry McGee, Seaman.
John Monk, Seaman.
Thomas Jaughan, Seaman.
James Allen, Seaman. —19.—Total, 35.

The Lost.

Among the victims of the *Arctic* appears the name of HENRY REED, late Professor of Belles Lettres in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. REED was grandson of the celebrated Gen. REED of the Revolution, and brother of W. B. REED, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania. He was one of the most thorough literary academicians this country has produced; as a writer equal to the best; and of a modesty matching his merit. He was married to a grand-daughter of Bishop WHITE, Chaplain of the Continental Congress. A sister-in-law of his perished with him.

The Rochester *Union* says:

"Among the lost were two persons who formerly resided in this city, and were well known, viz.: the wife of Col. MARTIN SCOTT, daughter of the late [illegible] MCCRACKEN, also her brother G. MCCRACKEN. It will be remembered that Col. SCOTT was killed in the Mexican war. His widow, in company with her brother, had been to Europe on a tour of pleasure, and embarked on the ill-fated *Arctic* on their homeward passage. As no mention is made of their being saved, we are forced to the melancholy conclusion that they have perished. They had formerly resided at Milwaukee. Two of our fellow-citizens, GEORGE H. MUMFORD and SHERLOCK ANDREWS, Esq., came near taking passage on the *Arctic*. *They applied for staterooms* after all were taken. They thus providentially escaped the terrible fate which has overtaken nearly all her passengers."

The Worcester *Transcript* says:

Mr. F. W. GALE was of this city, formerly of Northboro, where his parents now reside. The maiden name of Mrs. G. was SARAH WHITNEY. She was sister to the wife of Dr. JOSEPH SARGENT of this city. Their only child, an infant of 16 months, was with them, [illegible] to Italy, where the family had resided for a considerable length of time.

The Monticello (N. Y.) *Watchman* says:

"Mr. ALEX. T. NIVEN (son of Gen. A. C. NIVEN of Monticello,) was a passenger in the *Arctic*. [illegible] the *Watchman*, as written by him during his tour in Europe. [illegible] of the steamer. Although there is much reason [illegible] this subject, we hope soon to hear that she is safe in some port on this or the other side of the Atlantic. The name of Mr. GRANT, lady and child, is also in the list of passengers. As Dr. E. GRANT, formerly of this place, has been traveling on the Continent, it is probable he may be on board."

The *Tribune* has an extended notice of MAHLON DAY, the well-known Publisher of this City, from which we take the following:

"Mr. DAY married an English lady, and it was to give her the opportunity of once more seeing her friends and her native place that he consented to forego the pleasures of home and trust himself to the dangers of the sea. He decided to go, but with many apprehensions and fears lest he should never return. [illegible] fulfillment of his apprehensions casts a burden of sorrow upon the Society of Friends, and upon a wide circle who knew and respected him for his virtues."

Statements of Passengers.

The Boston *Atlas* of yesterday, confirms the statement that Mrs. COLLINS and her children were thrown into the water from the boat which capsized. The account is derived from the persons taken into Boston by the *Europa*. The *Atlas* says:

"We have seen and conversed with several passengers of the ill-fated steamer *Arctic*, brought to this port by the *Europa*. They are those who were saved in the two boats which landed at Broad Cove, and the harrowing details they give of the disaster throw little additional light upon the occurrence. Mrs. COLLINS and several other ladies were placed in a boat intended for their rescue, but the stern of the boat being lowered by the run, they precipitated into the water, and sank to rise no more.

"Mr. and Mrs. GALE of Worcester, were also in the same boat, and Mrs. GALE having fainted in the boat had just been removed to the steamer. All of them undoubtedly perished. *After the boat had been righted, it was immediately filled again with the crowd*, [illegible] Those on the steamer still appeared to keep up an appearance of cheerfulness. One man called to a friend in the boat, bidding him good bye, and requested him to [illegible] *Philadelphia and tell her he was gone.*

"All the passengers bear testimony to the noble conduct of Captain LUCE, and the heroic fortitude of the unfortunate lady passengers; but they charge the Company with very culpable neglect in not having provided a sufficient number of boats to carry all on board. All the boats would not have contained more than 180 passengers, and the passengers say there is no doubt if Capt. LUCE had been able to muster his passengers [illegible] enough to hold all on board, there would have been no confusion, and all might have been saved. It is to be hoped that this fatal omission will hereafter be remedied.

"The boats containing this party lost sight of the steamer before she went down, and one of them being overloaded, a part of the passengers were transferred to the other. They then immediately pulled for land. They proved to be admirably seaworthy, but on account of [illegible] the compasses were rendered useless, and the only guide of the occupants was an occasional glimpse at the sun or stars. There was nothing to eat or drink on board the boats, but the sailors pulled manfully, assisted by such of the passengers as were able, and were amply rewarded for their exertions by reaching a secure haven."

Additional Statements of Survivors—[illegible]

PATRICK TOBIN, one of the firemen on board the *Arctic*, makes some interesting statements in regard to the conduct of Capt. LUCE and the departure of the officers from the steamer. TOBIN's statement is as follows:

I had just gone on the watch at noon, when the [illegible]

Mr. WALKER [illegible]

Continued on Eighth Page.

FRANCE.

TALK IN PARISIAN CIRCLES.

Personal Gossip—Miscellaneous Intelligence, &c.

Regular Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 2[illegible] 1854.

We are absorbed in Crimean contemplations. This letter, therefore, which treats of other subjects, is an unfair picture of Paris. The language of war has usurped the place of ordinary social conversation. As in the following manner. We were at table yesterday, some dozen of us, and avoided politics successfully—for there were ladies among us—till the third course. A plum-pudding was served of such colossal proportions that it caused a universal smile. The host exclaimed, "Sebastopol, as I live!" This ill-timed, though well-meant allusion, diverted the conversation into a channel where it stuck fast. It is but just to add, that Sebastopol fell without the least attempt at resistance!

His Majesty lately made the Archbishop of Bordeaux a cardinal. The cardinal has just paid the debt in the form of a speech, addressed to the Emperor last week. Let me quote a few passages. The Good Samaritan would have been glad if such an unguent with which to anoint the wounds of his way-side patient.

"Stay with us, Sire! The capital and the provinces have need of your presence. They live by your life. Is not God with you? *Dominus tecum, virorum fortissime.*

"Your Majesty may decline an official reception, but you cannot prevent this irresistible outpouring of a nation's gratitude, whose interpreter I am before your Majesty and your august companion, that model of charity and of grace, who spreads such a charm over your existence!

"Your presence and hers do good. Show yourselves frequently to the French. The smiles of a mother are always dear to the hearts of her children.

"It is eminently proper that we come and express to your Majesty our gratitude in the Church: [illegible] its repairs to your imperial interference!"(!)

This is enough, I take it, for to-day.

The billing and cooing across the channel continue. England having decided to name one of her men-of-war *La France*, France is bound to return the compliment. It therefore takes the new screw already baptized *Bretagne*, or Brittany, and adds a *Grande* to it, which makes it Great Britain!

The Emperor has assisted at the quenching of a fire at Boulogne, as did his imperial cousin at Constantinople. You will be glad to know that he did not expose himself to danger, though it seems he was useful in encouraging the firemen. Such an item as this is very grateful to the *Moniteur*. Falling upon a day when there was no news from the Crimea, it filled a conspicuous paragraph, and led the editor naturally to say that the people were touched at this manifestation of interest, and that his Majesty was greeted on every hand with the most sympathetic demonstrations of affection. I have heard people say that they were tired of the continual recurrence of this obligato period, lugged in by the head and shoulders on every possible occasion.

The great American hotel, as you know, is in course of construction upon the recently relieved land opposite the new Louvre, and consequently upon the Rue de Rivoli. The cellar and foundations are nearly done; 2,000 men working by day, and 500 by night, by the aid of two huge electric lanterns. It can have but three stories, as the architects must conform to the style adopted in the old Rue de Rivoli. It will accommodate 1,500 persons, and therefore surpasses, by one third, the St. Nicholas of New-York. The plan will be to have a fixed price, by the day, for room and breakfast—the dinner will be voluntary, and will cost 3 francs—60 cents, exclusive of wine. The contractors engage to deliver the building by the 1st of May. The stock is twelve millions, taken by twenty persons; EMILE PEREIRE having a million and a quarter himself. M. LOUBAT of New-York, one of the original projectors, has parceled his portion among his friends who were anxious to own stock in this novel enterprise.

The most difficult point, and one that is still unsettled, has been the choice of a keeper. Propositions were first made to a landlord of Brussels, who has rendered himself rich and famous by expert hotel administration. He declined the offer, and it was subsequently and successively made to three Swiss, all experienced mine hosts. Upon their rejection, the idea was entertained of giving the control of the establishment to an American. This was earnestly opposed by a number of the stockholders, for reasons which you will find it difficult to understand. It was urged that the [illegible] independence, the propagandist republicanism of an American, would be [illegible] coming into collision with the habits, traditions, likes and dislikes, of the Parisians, and even perhaps with the police regulations of the city. The difference of language which would exist between the head and his subordinates was also regarded as an objection. Spite of these obstacles, the proprietors mean to attempt an arrangement with Mr. D. D. HOWARD, late of the Irving House in New-York, and now residing temporarily at Paris. Whoever the keeper may be, he will not be expected to invest any capital in the enterprise; he will have a salary and a percentage.

There can be no doubt of the success of the hotel, original, novel and daring as is the project. The proprietors will deserve success, at any rate. They are to have their own dairy, their own poultry yard, in the environs of Paris, and more than that, are to be their own cattle-breeders and meat-killers. They [illegible] to fatten their own beef and mutton, reserving the best slices for the hotel, and sending the less choice cuts to market, for such of us as do not dine at the establishment. As for the lesser luxuries of gas, water, baths, [illegible], &c., they will be furnished in abundance. Resistance will be made to the proposed name—Hotel Washington—by the anti-American portion of the stockholders. I am opposed to it myself, on account of the pronunciation to which it would be subjected—Vasanglon. If, however, a French name were given to it, that would, perhaps, be quite as much distorted by the Americans. So the difficulty is as broad as it is long. I hope to have the pleasure of seeing all my countrymen at the new caravansary, except hack-drivers and members of Congress. As for my countrywomen, it is when I think of them that I especially feel that I have been long absent from home. In fact, I think I may say that I have resolved to return to New-York, in the next trip of either the *Humboldt* or the *Franklin*.

An American gentleman somewhat interested in the study of French and in translating from one language into the other, inquired the other day of a friend why such proper names as are also common names in English should not be rendered into French as well as any other words. He understood that WEBSTER must be bodily transferred, but thought that STONE, SMITH, LAMB, might be translated. His friend replied that such a process would either make no sense, or a contrary sense. "Your name is LOUIS WHITE: announce yourself as LOUIS BLANC, and you will straightway be transported, the victim of translation. If you should read in French that the cholera was at Liege, and should English it by saying that the cholera was at Cork, you would make improper sense of a proper substantive. Should you desire to go to Bath, and should book yourself for Baden, you would be more mal apropos than Mrs. Malaprop, who succeeded in making *her* trip to Bath. Translate Peter Stone, and you have Pierre Pierre. In short, an American in Paris makes mistakes enough with common names, without committing outrages upon those which begin with capitals.

There is one item in the judicial annals of the week that I must rescue from oblivion. M. PAUTIN has been tried for promenading, in a state of nature, up and down his garden. Mrs. TOLLPIN saw him and had him arrested. On his trial the following dialogue took place:

President—What have you to say for yourself, Sir?

Culprit—It was an exceedingly hot day, Sir!

President—Such an excuse is totally inadmissible.

Culprit—I didn't see Mrs. TOLLPIN.

President—But Mrs. TOLLPIN saw you!

Culprit—Besides, Sir, I was whistling!

President—Whistling does not constitute a drapery.

The criminal was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A neighboring Railroad has sued the owner of a cow for damages. The cow had broken through a fence, and had gone to sleep upon the rails. The smashing of five crates was the consequence. An American line, you will remember, having, by means of the cow-catcher, tossed an ox over a hedge, sent in a bill to its owner for five hundred weight of jerked beef.

The Dinner of the Exposition is to open on the 20th of October; its advertisement occupies one page in the *Presse*, its situation is excellent, unique even, being close to the two operas, Tortoni's, and the Italian Boulevard. It has two entrances, on different streets; two whole houses converted into private dining rooms, the largest public dining room in Europe, and a fixed price—one dollar. It is a joint stock company, under the name of the Society of Gastronomy. Every share costing $5, gives the holder the right to one dinner, gratuitously. The society, should this initial establishment prosper, will institute others in the various centres of Paris. The Council of Superintendence consists of one Counciller of State, two Counts, and three Knights of the Legion of Honor. It is impossible that during the coming year, any house of entertainment should not do a remunerating business.

DICK TINTO.

THE EUROPA'S MAILS.

Extracts From our Foreign Files.

The *Europa's* mails arrived last night. They contain very little however of special interest. We give the following extracts from our English files:

English Views of the Reciprocity Treaty.

From the London Times, Sept. 19.

Few events of this year, even though the list should include a brilliant victory, will leave greater occasion for true and permanent satisfaction than the completion of what is termed the Reciprocity Treaty between this country and the United States. A copy of this document we yesterday published, and, though its terms and provisions may have appeared uninteresting enough to the general reader, it is scarcely possible to overrate the promise of so wise and politic a convention. In place of a source of discord and collision we obtain a source of amity and good will; in place of temptations to strife, we acquire additional securities for peace; and questions have at length been advantageously settled which have for years engendered uneasiness, and might at any moment have occasioned war.

Before the American Revolution, when the whole seaboard of those countries pertained to Great Britain, the inhabitants of what are now the United States enjoyed, of course, equal rights with the population of New-Brunswick and Canada as respected the fisheries in those parts. As all were British subjects, all possessed common privileges in British dominions, nor did it signify in what waters or off what coasts the fishermen of this or that port exercised their calling. But when the resistance of the New-Englanders to the legislation of the Imperial Parliament was consummated by the recognition of the United States of America as independent communities, a distinction of rights immediately arose. The Americans, as they began exclusively to be termed, being no longer British subjects, had no longer any title to fish in British waters, while, on the other hand, the inhabitants of those more northern colonies which still remained in allegiance to the British Crown had no privileges within the territories which had just been declared independent. A severance, in short, of possessions and advantages had taken place, and the rights of the British colonists in North America became completely dissociated from those of the citizens of the United States.

It happened, however, that while the superiority in many respects resided with the citizens of the Union, the case was otherwise as regarded the fisheries. The best fisheries were those off the coasts of the British colonies, and the United States' fishermen experienced a considerable deprivation in the loss of these well-stocked waters. Accordingly, from the earliest times succeeding the Revolution the desire of recovering these advantages displayed itself, and squabbles, adjustments, encroachments, and bargains incessantly followed upon each other. Latterly a serious difference of opinion existed between British and American statesmen as to the interpretation which should be put upon a clause of a certain instrument defining the rights of American fishermen. The article stated that they were not to approach within three miles of a bay. This provision was understood in this country to mean that the Americans should not come within a distance of three miles from the line joining headland to headland, whereas the Americans claimed to reckon the said distance from the shores of the bay itself at any point of its circumference. Certain spots consequently existed where the American fishermen conceived themselves entitled to fish, but where our colonists regarded them as intruders, and, as the views of both these parties were supported by their respective Governments, there was evidently a constant risk of collision. In the matter of argument and in point of law we could not hesitate to maintain that the British Government was in the right, but the temptation to the New-England fishermen was [illegible], and the [illegible] were involved in the dispute, that the American Government was compelled to persist in its contest for the privileges desired. Meantime, too, while diplomatists were wrangling and statesmen negotiating, the question was [illegible] pushed to a practical issue by the fishermen themselves. The Americans trespassed, the British retaliated, armed vessels of both Governments were commissioned to [illegible] rights of the [illegible] gating powers, and an inconsiderate word or a precipitate resolution might any day have effected an interchange of cannon-shot. It is barely two years since a serious collision between Great Britain and America on this question was believed to be actually imminent.

The reader will now understand the liabilities from which both Governments have been relieved. The "*Reciprocity Treaty*" is a convention admitting British subjects on the one part, and American citizens on the other, to the enjoyment of advantages thereby reciprocally conceded. The Americans are to get the long sought liberty of fishing in British waters, while the Colonists are to partake of the like privilege in American waters. Here the gain is evidently on the American side, inasmuch as they have little to give in proportion to what they take; but other important articles follow. A great number of commodities, including grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds, fresh and cured meats, fish of all kinds, cotton wool, and vegetables, are to be admitted from each country into the other respectively free of duty, so that the British colonies obtain a most valuable market for their produce. In addition to this, the river St. Lawrence and the Canadian canals, used as communications between the great lakes and the *Atlantic*, are to be opened to the navigation of the Americans, while Lake Michigan is to be opened in like manner to British subjects—a right, however, being reserved of suspending hereafter the operation of these concessions upon due notice given.

We shall not attempt to strike a critical balance of the advantages given and received by the parties to this treaty. It is a well known result of such arrangements that both sides find themselves gainers even on points where they had expected to lose, and in the present case we believe the losses will be imaginary, while the anticipated gains will be doubled. We do not presume that our colonists will find their fisheries any the worse for the admission of the Americans to a share in them, or that the Americans will suffer from the competition of the Canadian corngrowers. It is far more probable that the fishermen of the one country and the agriculturists of the other will be alike benefited by the change, which will provide both with new markets, while it will supply a wholesome stimulus to exertion. The advantages on both sides will be marked, decisive, and immediate—the sacrifices which each may conceive itself to be making will in all likelihood never be felt.

But, while the prospects opened by this treaty are so promising abroad, they are still more satisfactory at home. It is something to have put the commercial intercourse of Canadians and Americans on a desirable footing, but it is far more to have strengthened the ties of amity between two such countries as Great Britain and the United States, and to have removed what might at any time have proved a cause of alienation and collision. An American journal now before us observes that the effect of this treaty will indeed be to "annex the British Provinces to the United States" as far as the principal branches of traffic are concerned, but that the United States will by the same process "be annexed to the British provinces." In fact, strong additional reasons will now exist for the cultivation of good feeling between Americans and Canadians, while at the same time the two supreme Governments will be relieved from the embarrassments of a question which was always threatening a catastrophe. Among the minor advantages of the treaty will be the fact, that it disengages certain of our vessels of war from a disagreeable duty, and make both ships and men available at a conjuncture when better employment may be found for them. The only person, indeed, who will have cause to repine at the arrangements now established will be the Emperor of Russia. In the return of our vessels from those waters he will see, not only an accession to our naval force, but a pledge of confirmed cordiality between Great Britain and America. That such cordiality may long continue must be the wish of all those who desire the peace and progress of the world; nor could any step be taken more judiciously with a view to such an end than that exemplified in the treaty just concluded.

The Invasion of the Crimea—General Position of the War.

From the London Daily News, Sept. 20.

The *reliable* intelligence from the Crimea maintains its very satisfactory character. So far the Allies have been eminently successful. Whatever discrepancy may exist between different accounts—whatever doubt may attach to statements respecting collisions with the Russians—some most important points may be considered as established beyond a doubt. *The landing has been* completed without resistance, and without any casualty worth naming; the advance of the Allies upon Sebastopol has been begun; the health of the invading troops has been reestablished since they left the pestilential shores of Varna, and an eager, hopeful, resolute spirit pervades alike officers and men. The Russian forces in the Crimea is numerically inferior to that which is opposed to it, dispirited by the news of the reverses sustained by the Russian arms in other quarters, and decimated by the ravages of cholera. There can be no doubt that the only thing required to ensure victory to the Allies is that the commanders push on without loss of time—that there be no loitering on the way. And there are good guarantees for their prompt and vigorous action. They know the stern and strict account that will be demanded of them, in the event of failure; they know that, to preserve the health of their soldiers, they must get out of the low region of autumnal bilious fevers into the healthy lands which lie on the other side of Sebastopol; they know that there is a possibility, if not a probability, of reinforcements for the enemy being marched up in their rear; and they know that towards the end of October storms in the Euxine may render the operations of the fleet comparatively difficult and uncertain. In short, they know that they must take Sebastopol without delay, in order to make sure of healthy Winter quarters for their soldiers, and a secure harbor where their fleet may anchor and keep up its communication with the land forces during the Winter. Without attributing to the Allied commanders any super-heroic ambition or military genius—giving them credit only for the possession of an average amount of common sense—these motives must be sufficient to urge them onwards with resolute speed; and this being the case, the superiority of their troops over the enemy, both in *physique* and *morale*, will do the rest. There is little need for anxiety or apprehension as to the result of the military operations now in progress in the Crimea.

And the success of the allied arms in the Crimea is at present all-important. From the basis of the Carpathians to the shores of the Caspian—along the whole extent of its southern frontier—Russia is menaced with invasion, and its armies remain disheartened within their frontier lines, awaiting the impending blow. The state and prospects of the contest at the central point of the Crimea we have just passed in review. In connection with these, it may not be uninstructive to take a hasty glance upon what is in progress both to the West and the East. According to the latest accounts, all the Russian troops had been withdrawn behind the Pruth. A detachment had been left to guard Reni (on the Russian bank of that river, where it joins the Danube,) and General LUDERS had established his head-quarters at Tutschkow, in the immediate vicinity of Ismail, where the Russian flotilla of the Danube is stationed. Ismail is about 24 English miles west of Reni, on the Kilia branch of the Danube, at the elbow of the stream where its course, which from the point of its divergence from the Sulina branch (a little above Tultscha,) is due North, turns suddenly to the East. The Russians are stated to be busy strengthening and completing the defences of Ismail; and the intelligence that OMER PACHA intends to attack that stronghold forthwith, is derived from the best authority. The advanced guard of the Turkish army are known to have been constructing batteries on the west bank of the Pruth in face of Reni; and on the 26th inst. our correspondent in Hermannstadt telegraphed to us the news that the main body of the Turkish army was on the march to the Bessarabian frontier, and that OMER PACHA was himself to set out next day. Two circumstances concur to corroborate this news. It is certain that Lord RAGLAN and Marshal ST. ARNAUD have requested OMER PACHA to create a diversion in their favor in Bessarabia; and it is equally certain that the Turkish Government regards the reannexation of that province to Moldavia, as indispensable to the security of their frontier.

Reported Loss of the Transport Ship Lady Nugent and 400 Lives.

From the London Daily News, Sept. 23.

It is with regret that we have to allude to this unfortunate vessel, but the fact of her having been given up this week at LLOYD'S, renders the announcement of her supposed loss a circumstance important to disclose. The *Lady Nugent* belonged to Sir GEORGE HODGKINSON, and was chartered early last Spring by the local Government at Madras, as a troop-ship for the conveyance of reinforcements to the British forces at Rangoon, the seat of the Burmese war. She sailed from Madras on the 10th of last May, having previously received the troops, which comprised 350 rank and file of the 25th Regiment of Madras Light Infantry, twenty women and children, with the staff officers, amongst whom may be mentioned Lieutenant-Colonel [illegible], Lieutenant and Adjutant DALY, [illegible], and Quartermaster [illegible], Lieutenant [illegible], Assistant-Surgeon [illegible], and seven native commanding staff officers, the ship's crew, Captain SANDERMAN, the first, second, and third officers, and 33 seamen. Within a fortnight after her departure, a frightful hurricane swept over the Bay of Bengal, which lasted three or four days, causing a great many casualties. Several small vessels were seen to founder during its ravages, and the *Pluto* steamer, belonging to the Hon. East India Company's service, with 300 troops on board, bound to Rangoon, was by a miracle saved from meeting a similar fate. There can be no doubt that the unfortunate ship, *Lady Nugent*, encountered that fearful storm, and subsequently foundered, carrying with her every living soul on board, who all perished. For months hopes have been entertained that she survived the gale, and had been blown among the Andamans or other islands in the bay, and had become disabled. Vessels and steamers had made the passage to and from Rangoon and Madras since then without meeting the least tidings of the missing ship. The Governor-General, on hearing of it, dispatched the *Sesostris* and *Nemesis* steam frigates to the Andamans and adjoining islands in search of the wreck, which have, we hear, returned after a fruitless survey, each captain forwarding a formal report to the Governor, stating that he had been unable to discover any vestige of the vessel. The agents of the ship at Madras and Rangoon have this week sent advices to Sir GEORGE HODGKINSON, the owner, expressing their belief, from the ship's long absence, that she must have gone down during the storm, and not a soul escaped. The ship was insured at Lloyd's, and claims have been sent in for the insurances.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Europa.] LONDON, Friday, Sept. 29—5 P. M.

Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have not shown any great animation during the week, though prices have been supported. MONEY continues in demand. Consols leave off 95⅛@95¼. American Eagles, sellers at 76s. 2½d.; Dollars, 5s. 2½d.; Bar Silver, 5s. 1½d.; Doubloons, 75s. 3d. We learn by telegraph from Trieste the arrival there of the Overland Mail, with advices to the following dates, viz.: Calcutta 19th, Madras 24th, Bombay 28th, and Canton 5th August, Shanghai 24th July. Exchange at Canton, 4s. 11d.; Shanghai, 6s. 1d.

COCHINEAL—A good business has been done, and previous firm prices have been maintained.

COCOA—No public sales; limited transactions from second hands.

COFFEE—In public sales 70 casks, 23 barrels, and 14 bags Plantation Ceylon were partly disposed of from 57s. 6d. for low mid. to 59s. for mid.; 3,600 bags and 50 casks [illegible] Rice were offered, but only partly sold from 52s. for fine ord. to 53s. for fine fine. Privately, a small parcel Native Ceylon has been sold at 45s. for fair quality.

CORN—There was a very large supply of English Wheat on Monday, the whole of which, however, was taken off without any variation in price. The rates for Foreign Wheat were fully maintained, but not much doing, owing to the scarcity of arrivals. To-day there was a small quantity of wheat on the market, which was quite as dear as on Monday; there was a good sale for Flour. Barley is dearer. Oats, Beans, and Peas without variation. We quote American Wheat 60s.@66s. ⅌ qr., and American Flour 32s.@40s. ⅌ barrel for Western Canal to fine Ohio.

COTTON—The sales this week consist of 1,100 bales Surat, at 3d.@4½d., and 400 Madras, at 3¼d.@3½d. At Liverpool the demand has been moderate; yesterday's quotation for Mid. Orleans was 5½d.@5¾d.

DRUGS, &c.—The transactions this week have not been extensive. Castor Oil—700 cases nearly all sold at 4½d.@5½d., being 1d. dearer. Cassia [illegible]—A few cases sold at 8s. 10d.@9s. ⅌ lb. Oil of Aniseed bought in at 8s. 6d., and subsequently sold at that figure. Balsam Capivi—40 barrels sold at 1s. 2d.@1s. 3½d. Cardamoms—20 bags Madras went at 1s. 8d.@1s. 9d. Aloes—250 gourds Barbadoes sold at £3@£10 7s. 6d. Gum *Olibanum*—34 cases at 41s. ⅌ cwt. Gum Benjamin—44 cases sold at £6 10s.@£8 7s. 6d. Gum Copal—70 packages Sierra Leone at 9d.@1s. 9d. Vermilion—A few chests sold at 3s. 10d. Quicksilver—1s. 11d.

HEMP—Is still very dull. 400 bales Manilla have *been privately disposed of at £30 ⅌ ton.*

INDIGO—The declarations for the next sale now reach 13,000 chests. Telegraphic advices have given a firmer tone to the market. Consuming kinds are 7d., and shipping sorts fully 3d. above the prices of last sales.

LEAD—There has been a considerable business. Common Pig, £22 10s.@£22 15s.; refined, £24.

LINSEED—The import during the past week amounts to 19,117 qrs., nearly all from the Azof and Black Seas. The market has assumed much firmness, and an advance of 1s. 6d.@2s. ⅌ qr. is established for distant cargoes. Of Black Sea Seed, due here in November, sales are reported at 58s.

LINSEED CAKES—A fair trade for foreign descriptions; dealers are well supplied, and business is of a retail character.

OILS—Fish is firm at former rates. For Linseed we have had a good market at 33s. 9d.@34s. for prompt deliveries, and 35s. for deliveries early next year. The quantity of Rape (for delivery) offering is small, prices advancing—45s.@48s. 6d. for Brown, and 47s.@47s. 6d. for Refined. Palm rather better; Fine 47s., Common 46s.@46s.

RICE—A large business has been done this week. The public sales comprise 8,600 bags Bengal, at 12s.@14s.; 2,600 bags Madras at 10s. 6d.@11s.; with considerable private transactions, making the sales on the spot about 20,000 bags, besides 3,000 bags Aracan, and 4,400 bags Moulmein, to arrive, at 11s. 6d. in ship, and two floating cargoes [illegible] Aracan—one at 12s. 6d. for Liverpool, and the other at 11s., to be shipped early next year.

RUM—The Government have accepted tenders for 150,000 gallons, and there is an active demand for France, in consequence of which there have been numerous transactions. Strong Demerara, 3s. 9d., common proof Leewards, 2s. 4d., Brown, 2s. 5d., Jamaica, 4s. 1d.@4s. 9d.

SALTPETRE—Within the last day or two there has been a better feeling. At public sale to-day 1,230 bags Bengal sold at 28s. for 5 to 6½ ⅌ cent. refraction, and 23s.@28s. 6d. for 13½ ⅌ cent. refr.; 630 bags Madras (13 ⅌ cent. refr.) fetched 28s. 6d.

SPICES—At Auction 280 bags Penang Pepper were partly sold at 4½d.@4⅝d.; 300 bags Cochin Black, 4½d.@4⅝d. for fair Alleppy; of 180 bags White part sold at 6½d.; 630 bags Pimento sold at 5⅛d.@5¼d.; 90 bbls. wild Nutmegs at 8d.@9s. 3d.

SUGAR—There has been a good business during the week, and the market has been firmer than for the previous fortnight. Of British East India the sales comprise 4,377 bags Mauritius at 25s.@37s. 6d. for low and mid. brown, 28s. 6d.@30s. for good to fine brown, and 32s. 6d.@35s. 6d. for low to good yellow. 2,082 bags Native Madras were all bought in at 26s.@30s. for good bright brown. Of Foreign 2,353 bags Pernambuco were bought in above the market value; but later 2,000 bags were disposed of at 26s. 6d. 300 hhds. 150 barrels Porto Rico have been sold at 30s.@33s. 6d. for fine. 434 hhds. 104 boxes Cuba Muscovado were partly disposed of at 30s.@31s. for low to good brown, and 31s. 6d.@34s. 6d. for yellow. By private contract 300 boxes Havana have been sold at 31s. for low brown, 33s. 6d. for good yellow, and 36s. 6d.@37s. 6d. has been paid for 1,600 boxes old white Havana. Three floating cargoes have been disposed of, say 366 boxes No. 13, and 283 boxes No. 17½ (averaging No. 15½,) at 24s. 3d.; for Memel; 200 cases 800 bags brown Bahia at 18s. 9d., for a near port; and 880 boxes Havana No. 11 at 26s. 9d., for Bristol.

There has been more business in TALLOW—63s. 6d. on the spot, and 63s. for the last three months.

TEA—The market has been affected by the news from China, and there are buyers of common Congou at 11d. ⅌ lb.

In rough TURPENTINE no sales are reported, the nominal price being 10s. 6d.@10s. 9d. In Spirits steady sales at somewhat reduced rates; English 39s., American 40s.

TIN—We quote Straits 116s.@118s.; Banca 114s.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Some business has been done in New-York and Erie, and in the Illinois Central Railroad Bonds, at various prices, but considerably above the New-York quotations. United States 6's, and Massachusetts Sterling 5's, in moderate supply, are demanded, with few sellers; the former would bring 108, the latter 100@102. Other stocks remain as last quoted, with [illegible].

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

Liverpool Markets.

Per Europa.] LIVERPOOL, *Friday, Sept. 29, 1854.*

The transactions in COTTON for the week reach 55,720 bales, with 8,190 to speculators, and 7,590 to exporters. The general tone of the market is, notwithstanding the large business, extremely quiet, and qualities below middling easier to buy, whilst middling Orleans of good staple are comparatively scarce and command full rates. The business to-day is 8,000 bales at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 6½d.; Middling 5¾d.; Fair Mobiles and Uplands 6d. ⅌ lb.; Middling 5½d.; Inferior 3½d.@4½d.; Ordinary 4¼d.@4¾d.

The stock of Cotton at this port is 613,000 bales, of which 350,000 are American, against 650,000 and 554,000 American at this period of last year.

The last accounts from Manchester still create some distrust, and the market has the appearance of great dullness in most kinds of yarns and goods, but without much change in prices, whilst heavy domestics are in good demand.

The CORN Market is quiet to-day, with a fair inquiry at the advance obtained in the early part of the week of 4d. ⅌ 70 lbs. in WHEAT, 1s. ⅌ bbl. in FLOUR, and 2s. ⅌ quarter in INDIAN CORN, in consequence of the small arrivals from abroad and the unwillingness of farmers to supply the demand freely. Western Canal FLOUR, 31s.@33s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 32s. 6d.@33s.; Ohio, 34s.@34s. 6d., and Sour, 29s.@30s. 6d. ⅌ barrel. White WHEAT, 9s. 3d.@10s. 2d.; Red, 8s. 3d.@9s. 3d. ⅌ 70 lbs. White and Yellow CORN, 38s.@39s. 6d.; Mixed, 38s. ⅌ quarter.

Nothing doing in TURPENTINE. ROSIN in fair demand, the sales for the week being 3,000 bbls. at 4s. 3d. [illegible]

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

LATER FROM HAYTI.

Prospect of a Peace between Hayti and Saint Domingo—Negotiation of the French Consul.

By the arrival of the brig *Plover* at this port, eighteen days from Port-au-Prince, we have our Haytian files. The legislature was in session at Port-au-Prince, but nothing of interest had yet transpired in its deliberations. The following extracts from a Port-au-Prince correspondent of a mercantile house in this city contain interesting allusions to the Dominican question and its effect upon the public mind there:

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Thursday, Sept. 21, 1854.

I suppose, as no American boat comes with [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE BROOME-STREET MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation—The Culprit yet at Large.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Coroner O'DONNELL, in the Fourteenth Ward Station house, on the body of GEORGE DE COSTE, (not RICKERT,) the employé of the Harlem Railroad Company, who was killed by being pushed off a passenger-car, in Broome-street, on Thursday evening.

The evidence taken on the occasion gives all that is yet known in relation to this dreadful and seemingly cold-blooded murder:

TESTIMONY.

James Murphy, residing at No. 400 Fourth-avenue, being duly sworn, said: I am an officer attached to the Harlem Railroad, and have been in the employ of the Company for seventeen years; I have known the deceased for the last ten years, and for about six years he has been employed on our Road; the deceased was a man of steady habits, and not inclined to quarrel with any one; I was informed this morning that the brakeman was killed while on the downward train, about 8 o'clock last night, at the corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets; I came here immediately, and found him dead.

James M. Hunter, M. D., residing at No. 3[illegible]9 Broome-street, being duly sworn, deposed: Last night about 8 o'clock the deceased walked into my drug-store, but was supported by two men holding him, one under each arm; he sat in an arm chair; on making an examination I found his pulse slightly depressed, but at the time I could not discover any perceptible marks of violence; I asked him if he had been drinking, and he answered me "Not much;" a little blood was dropping from his nose, and he had a slight inclination to vomit; I then became engaged in attending to the business of the store, leaving him sitting unsupported in an arm chair; in about five minutes he became faint, and Dr. Bishop, who came into the store, then applied remedies in resuscitating—so much so that he rallied and was able to talk again; the police officers attached to this district then removed him; about the time deceased was leaving my store I could then distinctly perceive a contusion on his forehead, over the left eye; I cannot say further.

Ernest Hasmer, residing at the corner of Broome and Mott streets, being duly sworn said: Last night, some minutes past eight o'clock, I was standing in Broome street, on the south side; I saw the large passenger car passing me where I stood, and while passing me I saw a man run after the car, and jump on behind on the platform; saw the deceased falling towards me, striking with his head on the pavement; ran to him and found him lying on his back between the tracks; he did not move or speak; the man who shoved the deceased off was a low-sized man, stout built, with a fat face; he wore a yellow frock, and a low blue cap, pressed close to his head; could not recollect any more of his dress; as soon as he had shoved deceased off the platform, he ran back towards Mott-street, and turned up Mott-street; did not see him after that time.

Alfred Carson, (Chief Engineer of the Fire Department,) residing at No. 1[illegible]5 Mott-street, being duly sworn, said: On last night, about 10 minutes past 8 o'clock, I was standing on the corner of Mott and Broome-streets, talking to Mr. Cook, and, I think, two others, and while talking to them on business connected with my Department, one of these gentlemen said that a man had fallen from the car, and another said, there is a man running up Mott-street who has knocked him off; I then looked up Mott-street, and I saw him running up on the right hand side, and as he was passing the gas light, I could discern that the color of his coat was yellow; it had the appearance of being a frock coat, and he had the appearance of being a stout built man and not tall; think he was over a hundred feet from me at the time; I ran towards the deceased, and found him lying on the street near the track; think he was then insensible, and did not appear to have any control over himself; he was then taken to Dr. Hunter's drug-store, at the corner of Broome and Mott-streets, and not thinking he was seriously injured I walked off; returning in about ten minutes, I saw him sitting in a chair; went into the store and inquired of Dr. Hunter whether the deceased was seriously hurt; the doctor replied that he thought not, and said, also, that he wished some persons would remove him, as he had no accommodation for him; Dr. Bishop soon came in, and on examining him said he was seriously hurt, and wished me to get some brandy for him, which I procured at a neighboring store; Dr. Bishop then gave him some of this brandy, and employed other remedies, which had the effect of reviving him, so as to be able to talk; I heard Dr. Bishop say he ought to be taken to the Hospital, but the police officers placed him in a cart and brought him to the Station-house; on leaving the drug store I met the former witness, who said he had seen the manner in which the deceased had been shoved off the car, and I thought it my duty to cause his appearance before the Coroner at the inquest.

Peter O'Neil being duly sworn, deposed: I am employed by the Harlem Railroad Company as driver; the deceased was acting as conductor at the time of the occurrence; I saw the deceased on the car I was driving, for the last time at Seventh-street; it was then about 8 o'clock; did not see him after that time until I came here this day and saw him dead; as far as I know, he was a man of steady habits, and I never heard that he had any dispute with any one.

John Bishop, M. D., residing at No. 13[illegible] Mott-street, being duly sworn, deposed: On passing Dr. Hunter's drug store last night, about 8 o'clock, I went into the store and found the deceased in a state of syncope; after applying the necessary restoratives, he partially recovered; this day I assisted Dr. Uhl in making the post-mortem examination; I agree with him as to the cause of the death of the deceased.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.

David Uhl, M. D., being duly sworn, deposed: I have made a *post mortem* examination on the body of George de Coste, now lying dead at this place (Fourteenth Ward Station-house;) there was a slight bruise on the first finger of the right hand; also one on the left arm, just below the elbow; the left eye was blackened, and a bruise two inches in length at the corner of the left eye; also a small bruise on the forehead, an inch and a half above the middle of the left eye-brow; the left lung was in a healthy condition, but the right was somewhat affected with tubercles; the spleen was ruptured; the other organs of the body were in a healthy condition; on examining the brain, I found the dura-mater somewhat congested; the brain also was slightly congested, but otherwise healthy; the injuries above described were the cause of his death.

The evidence being here concluded, the Jury rendered the following

VERDICT:

"We find that the said GEORGE DE COSTE came to his death by injuries received from a fall, said fall being caused by some man unknown to us. And we further recommend to His Honor the Mayor to offer the proper reward for the apprehension of said unknown man."

The deceased was a native of Germany, aged 37 years. He leaves a wife and seven children. He resided at the corner of Eighteenth-street and First-avenue.

At yet no clue has been obtained of the murderer. His name is not even known, but all the accompanying circumstances are being closely investigated, and it is hoped the guilty party will yet be ferreted out, and brought to justice.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—OCTOBER TERM—TENTH DAY—Oct. 13.

Before Hon. Recorder Tillou.

This Court did not organize yesterday until 1 o'clock P. M., and only two cases were tried. The first was that of three sailors charged with

ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Thomas Allen, William Fisher and William Burns, on the 6th Oct., shortly after midnight, decoyed a boy into an alleyway in Hamilton-street, and did then and there, by force and violence, rob him of a gold ring. So ran the allegation.

The boy who was robbed, John Ottrey, deposed that he lived in No. 25 Hamilton-street, but was usually employed on board a *pilot-boat*. He said that he had been to the theatre, on the night referred to, and got home shortly after midnight. The people in the house were gone to bed, and he knocked in vain for admission, so he sat down upon the stoop. While he was sitting there, the three prisoners came by, and asked him what he was doing. He told them he was waiting to get in to the house. They asked him to go along with them, and he accompanied them to a porter-house in Catharine-street, when one of them, halting before a house, said he resided there, and would give him shelter. The boy refused to stop, but consented to accompany them up an alley by the side of the house. It was very dark and when they had got the boy into the alley, they commenced to assault him. Burns, he stated, held his hand, Allen caught him by the throat, and Fisher took the ring from his finger. They then threw his hat over the country, and while he went to recover it, they ran off. He followed [illegible], in half an hour afterwards he saw them in a porter-house. He told a policeman of the robbery, and had them arrested. The ring was not found [illegible].

The counsel for defence, Mr. [illegible], contended that at the most, this case could only be one of assault and battery. A collision had [illegible] taken place, and in that collision why might not the boy's ring have dropped off? He owned that he did not look to see whether it was lying in the alley-way—he owned, too, that it was very [illegible] the prisoners [illegible] be guilty of such a [illegible]. (They were about as hard-featured and ugly looking men as we ever beheld. No, the thing is impossible.

The Jury were some time in deliberation, and eventually found the noble sailors not guilty of robbery, but guilty of assault and battery.

The Recorder told them that they had had a narrow escape, and sentenced them to [illegible] months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

VIOLATING THE EMIGRATION LAWS.

The next case was that of Henry Mulholland, keeper of a hotel and emigrant boarding-house at No. 46 Whitehall-street. He was charged with a violation of the emigrant laws, in that he did, on May 4, last, not being then licensed as a runner or as an emigrant boarding-house keeper, solicit, contrary to the terms of the statute, an English emigrant, named Herbert Fenton, a passenger on board the ship [illegible] from the port of London. Mr. Fenton stated that he arrived in this port on May 4, and on the following day Mr. Mulholland came on board the ship, and solicited him and others to take up their quarters at his boarding-house. [illegible], on the recommendation of Mr. Mulholland, consented to go, and remained 10 days in the house.

It came out in the evidence that the prosecution was a malicious one. Mr. Herbert Fenton, it appeared, did not complain of ill-treatment, or extortion, or any of the usual malpractices of emigrant boarding-house keepers. He was simply unable to pay for his board, and Mr. Mulholland detained his clothes. Having been informed by some person that this detention of goods was illegal, unless the detainer had a license to keep a boarding house, Fenton laid a complaint before the Mayor's office, and so had his revenge.

For the defence, it was contended, in the first place, that Fenton was not a passenger in the meaning of the act, he having crossed the Atlantic in the capacity of Assistant Steward to the ship, which made a seaman of him; next, that he went to Mr. Mulholland's without any solicitations on Mr. Mulholland's part, but as a friend of a Mr. Ross, who had boarded with Mr. Mulholland on a previous occasion. It was further attempted to be shown that Mr. Mulholland was entitled to a license, inasmuch as he had applied for and received the promise of a license some days anterior to Fenton's arrival in the country.

The Jury found Mulholland guilty. While they were consulting, however, his counsel had taken him out of Court, and his sentence had to be deferred until Monday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

ORDERS—TUESDAY, OCT. 10.

Robinson vs. Newman—Plaintiff's motion granted upon terms, &c.

Journeay vs. Bennett—Motion to strike out answer denied with $5 costs to defendant.

Lee vs. Conant—Order of 6th October vacated, and plaintiff permitted to proceed. Plaintiff's costs of the motion to abide the event.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

Merrill vs. Pierce—Motion denied with $5 costs.

The People's Bank vs. Vanclease—Judgment vacated. Cause to go on Special Circuit Calendar for Friday of next week.

Hutton vs. Roach—Cause set down for 24th of October.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

Horton vs. Cole—Motion granted.

Howell vs. Peck—Case settled.

Catharine Pike vs. Horace Pike—Judgment for divorce.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

FRIDAY, Oct. 13—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales transpired to-day, of 80 bbls., at $6 25 for Pearls, and $7 for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs., showing a pretty active and firm market.

BEESWAX—A lot of 1,000 lbs. American yellow brought 28c.@28½c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—The inquiry is still moderate, but as the supply is not very heavy, prices are well supported. We quote Mould Tallow at 14½c.@15c.; Adamantine at 21c.@26c.; plain Sperm at 29c.@30c.; and patent do. at 40c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Remains quiet, but steady. Operators are not willing to do much until they get later letters per *Europa*. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N.O.&T.
Ordinary to good ⅌ lb.	7¾@ 8	7¾@ 8	7¾@ 8½
Low Middling	8½@ 8¾	8¾@ 9	9@ 9½
Middling	9@ 9¼	9¼@ 9½	9½@ 9¾
Good Middling	9½@ 9¾	9¾@10	10@10½
Middling Fair	10@10½	10½@11	11@11½

FEATHERS—Have attracted less attention at 44c.@45c. for prime Western Live Geese, and 42c.@43c. for do. Southern do. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are unsettled. The enhanced claims of most owners have checked the demand, and this has induced some holders to reduce their prices a shade, especially for common kinds, which are scarcely noticed, as exporters are doing nothing. Yet the reduction has not [illegible] any improvement in the inquiry for the Eastern and local trade, and as there is a probability of an increase in the arrivals, factors are rather timid at the close, and the tendency of the market is decidedly favorable to buyers. The day's transactions do not exceed 7,000 bbls. We append a revised list of current rates:

Sour, ⅌ bbl.	$6 75 @$7 50
Superfine No. 2	7 00 @ 7 75
Ordinary State	7 87½ @ 8 00
Straight State	8 00 @ 8 18¾
Favorite State	8 25 @ 8 37½
Mixed Western	8 25 @ 8 37½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	8 37½ @ 8 50
Fancy Michigan	8 50 @ 8 62½
Common to good Ohio	8 37½ @ 8 62½
Fancy Ohio	8 62½ @ 8 75
Extra Ohio	8 75 @ 9 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 75 @ 9 25
Fancy Genesee	8 50 @ 8 75
Extra Genesee	8 75 @10 00

Superfine Canadian, in bond, is rare and a shade dearer, being actively sought after. 1,800 bbls. common to extra brought, to-day, $7 75@$9 ⅌ bbl. Southern continued in good request but is hardly as firm. The day's business amounts to 2,300 bbls. at $8 25@$8 62½ for mixed to good; $8 75@$8 87½ for favorite; and $8 87½@$9 25 for fancy ⅌ bbl. Nothing new has occurred in Rye Flour. 100 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal realized $4 37½ ⅌ bbl., an advance.

GRAIN—Wheat is in brisk demand at rising prices. Our stock is an unusually small and indifferent one. The day's operations embrace 5,300 bushels handsome Genesee White at $2 12½; and 5,000 bushels inferior to prime Southern Red at $1 85@$1 95, ⅌ bushel. Rye is still quite dull and heavy at $1 19½ ⅌ bushel, which is the highest rate the article would command here at present. Barley is becoming more abundant, and though it is in pretty good request, is slightly favorable to purchasers. We heard that 4,000 bushels prime were procured to-day at $1 16½ ⅌ bushel. Oats are improving both in demand and value, as they are now freely taken at 48c.@50c. for State, and 53c.@55c. for Western, ⅌ bushel. Corn is without essential variation. The supply is ample and increasing, but the inquiry, chiefly for home use, though in part for export, is animated, and enables holders to sustain prices. The day's sales reach 82,000 bushels at 80c.@85c. for inferior to prime Western mixed, ⅌ bushel. Included in the sales were 10,000 bushels Western mixed, deliverable by November 15, at 80c. ⅌ bushel.

GROCERIES—Coffee and Sugar are in better request, while Molasses is inactive at former figures. The day's movements comprise 1,000 bags Rio Coffee at 10¼c.@11½c.; 100 St Domingo do. at 10c. ⅌ lb.; 40 hhds. Cuba Molasses at 25c.@26c. ⅌ gallon; and 600 hhds. Sugar, chiefly Cuba, with some New-Orleans, at 5¼c.@5¾c. ⅌ lb. Teas are unaltered. The auction sale previously announced for this day, was postponed till to-morrow.

HAY—There were 1,000 bales River obtained, to-day, at 70c. for shipment, and 80c.@90c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs., indicating a much easier market. The stock is large and exercises a depressive influence upon prices, as the demand is not very brisk.

HOPS—*Are arriving and selling freely at 27c.@40c.* for New, ⅌ lb. Old have not varied.

LATHS—Eastern continue scarce and firm, being in fair request at $1 87½ ⅌ 1,000.

LIME—In the absence of an adequate supply, the market is quiet, though steady for Rockland at 90c. for Common, and $1 30 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

METALS—Copper is quiet but firm. Sales were reported to-day of 100 tons Scotch Pig Iron, at $36 50@$37, 6 months' credit; [illegible] Spanish Lead, at about $6 25; 50 tons English do., at $6 37½, 60 days' credit, ⅌ 100 lbs.; small lots of Spelter Plates, at 5½c. ⅌ lb., and of Banca Tin, at 30½c. ⅌ lb. These transactions exhibit no important variation in prices.

NAVAL STORES—Remain rather dull and heavy, at $4 50@$4 75 for Crude Turpentine, ⅌ 280 lbs.; 51c.@52c. for Spirits do., ⅌ gallon, with sales of 150 bbls., in lots, within the range, and $2@$2 05 for common Rosin, ⅌ bbl., delivered. We have heard of nothing new in Tar.

OILS—Crude is moderately inquired for, at 58c.@59c. for Whale, and $1 40@$1 46 for Sperm, ⅌ gallon. Manufactured kinds are in better request, at steady rates. Palm and Olive are unchanged. Linseed is quiet and languid, at 74c.@76c. for small lots from store, ⅌ gallon. Lard attracts more attention, at 90c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork manifests increased heaviness and languor. The day's transactions have been confined to 800 bbls., here, at $12 50@$12 87½ for Mess, and $11 12½@$11 25 for Prime, with 500 bbls. prime Mess, deliverable in December next, at $14 75 ⅌ bbl. Nothing of any consequence has been done in Cut Meats. Lard is quiet, though still held at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to prime, ⅌ lb. At these quotations about 170 bbls. have been sold. Beef is dull and heavy. We have only to notice sales of 150 bbls., at $11 for old Country Mess; $12@$13 50 for new do. do.; $14 for City do.; $15@$15 25 for repacked Chicago do., and $15 50@$16 75 for extra do. do., ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef and Beef Hams are unchanged. Butter is plenty and heavy at 13c.@17c. for Ohio; 17c.@22c. for Western New-York, and 21c.@26c. for Orange County, ⅌ lb. Fair to Prime Cheese is in good supply and request, at 9c.@10½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Notwithstanding the scantiness of the stock here, which is the principal obstruction to buyers, there has been an active business transacted to-day, in part for export, at buoyant prices. The sales include 220 casks Fair to Good, at $5 25@$5 50 ⅌ 100 lbs., and 450 bbls. Broken, to arrive from [illegible], on terms not disclosed. The current receipts are light, and there is but a very dim prospect of any immediate increase in their magnitude. These circumstances will continue to impede operations, and to support, at the very least, the present high range of prices.

SOAP—There were 100 boxes Castile bought to-day, at 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Prime, is rather dull and heavy, at old quotations. The stock is accumulating.

TOBACCO—Has been more freely dealt in during the past three days at full rates. The sales consist of 175 hhds. Kentucky, at 6½c.@9c.; 525 cases Ohio and Connecticut Seed leaf at 6½c.@14c.; [illegible] bales Cuba and Sagua on private terms, and 30 Havana, at 27c.@37½c.

WHISKY—Is in better request and rather firmer in price. The day's business comprises 800 bbls. Ohio and Prison, at 35c.@36c., cash; with 100 hhds. Drudge, at 35c., time, do., per gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements embraced 20,000 bushels Corn at 8d., in bulk, and 4½d. in ship's bags; 500 bales Cotton at [illegible] ⅌ lb.; [illegible]; 100 tons Oil at 15s. ⅌ ton; and 30 hhds. Tobacco at 15s. For London, there were shipped 350 tons Oil Cake at 15s. 6d. For other ports, the engagements were trivial; quotations were somewhat nominal.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—

[illegible]

Brooklyn Christian Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

You will please insert this correction of a statement in your issue of yesterday, to the effect that the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions pledging the support of the Christian Young Men of Brooklyn in favor of certain candidates for office at the ensuing municipal election.

The meeting to which reference is made was called as a general meeting of the Christian Young Men of Brooklyn, for a specific purpose, and was altogether distinct and separate from the Young Men's Christian Association, which, in its associate capacity, very properly avoids all interference with political movements and action.

A. A. SMITH,
Pres't Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association.
Oct. 14, 1854.

☞ A correspondent of the *Gardener's Chronicle* says: Every one one finds great difficulty in keeping garden seats more than a year without constant painting. Gutta percha, thinly laid on, and turned round the sides and nailed, will last forever.

A Utah correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that Lieutenant Beckwith has succeeded in finding a new route from Great Salt Lake City to Carson Valley, which, in addition to being as good or better than the old Northern routes for grass and water, &c., shortens the distance to California at least one *hundred and fifty miles.* The road is considered good, and on many accounts it will doubtless be far preferable to the old one. This is the route for the railroad from Great Salt Lake City to the coast, according to the views of men who appear to take an interest in the matter, and is doubtless not only feasible but far more direct than any which has been heretofore suggested. It has long been supposed that a practicable route could be found in that direction, but it is now reduced to a certainty.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO. (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

French, Swiss and German Dry Goods.
AUGUST WETTER (Importer)..................19 Broad-st.

Dundee Linens, Sail Duck, &c.
CAMERON & BUTT (Importers)..............16 Broad-st.
WM. BRAND & CO. (Importers)..........42 and 44 Pine-st.

Laces, Millinery Goods, Embroideries and Trimmings.
S. STRAHLHEIM & CO. (Importers)........60 Broadway.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Berlin Wool, Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, Buttons, &c.
KOHLSAAT BRO'S. (Importers and Jobbers) 48 John-st.
CHAS. FRICKERT.................................27 Dey-st.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
J. M. DAVIES JONES & CO. Imp. & Manf. 20 Warren-st.
C. B. HATCH & CO. (Impt's and Man's)....97 William-st.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Wholesale.
HANFORD & BRO....29 Park-row, opposite Astor House.

French and German Fancy Baskets.
C. FINN & CO., No. 22 Maiden-lane, Importers of French and German Fancy Traveling Baskets and Manufacturers of Cane and Colored Willow Furniture and Jenny Lind Workstands, &c.

Fancy Goods and Hosiery.
ENGLEMANN & CO., No. 22 William-st., Fancy Goods, Buttons, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery. To cash buyers, only seven per cent. net profit on the importing prices. For your own benefit call and see.

Architects.
F. DIAPER..49 Wall-st.
JOHN W. RITCH......649 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

Gold Leaf and Gold Foil.
J. L. WAUGH..............................No. 112 Franklin-st.

Agricultural Warehouse.
R. L. ALLEN (late A. B. Allen & Co.) 189 and 191 Water-st.

Average Adjuster and Insurance Broker.
WALTER R. JONES, Jr.............................50 Wall-st.

Architects.
H. DANIELS (Landscape Gardener).......251 Broadway.

American and Foreign Rubber Goods.
UNION INDIA RUBBER CO., Manufactory 41 John-st.

American Soap Company.
Manufacturers Superior Family Soaps. 334 Washington-st.

Advertising Agents.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.......................119 Nassau-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.
INGERSOLL'S.......................................250 South-st.
From 200 to 300 Boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again.

Ballard's Premium Hair Dye.
The cheapest and best. For sale or applied. O. M. BALLARD'S Improved Hair Dye. 333 Broadway, up stairs.

Brokers, Bill or Note.
D. M. FARNUM...................6 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.
GEO. C. SMALLEY...................................62 Wall-st.

Booksellers and Publishers.
A. S. BARNES & CO. (National School Series) 51 John-st.

Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, Japannery, &c.
J. & C. BERRIAN (Wholesale and Retail Dealers) 601 Broadway, Cooking Utensils, Tin, Wood and Willow Ware, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, &c.

Blacking and Inks.—Dunlop's Vegetable.
C. C. EVERITT, (sole Proprietor,) Manufacturing Emporium, 30 Gold-st., New-York. Tin boxes and Canisters in endless variety by machinery, superior to the best, cheaper than the cheapest; also Druggists' tin ware in general.

Carpetings.
PETERSON & HUMPHREY............................379 Broadway.

Druggists.
KINGSLEY & DARLING, (Wholesale Dealers) 63 Vesey-st.

Daguerreotypes.
J. GURNEY......................................349 Broadway.
The oldest and most extensive in the United States.

Defiance Salamander Safes, and Goffin's Defiance Locks and Cross Bars.
ROBT. M. PATRICK (Manufacturer).............192 Pearl-st.

Dyeing Establishment.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment, 3 John-st., New-York.

Dentistry.
JOSEPH W. VER VALEN...31 St. Mark's-place (8th-st.)

Engravers, (Wood.)
J. W. ORR, (the best work done here).......75 Nassau-st.
W. HOWLAND...........229 Broadway, above Astor House.

Encaustic Tiles and Garnkirk Chimney Tops.
MILLER, COATES & YOULE (Importers)..279 Pearl-st.

Expresses, Shipping Merchants.
EDWARDS, SANDFORD & CO. (Foreign)..20 Broadway.

Engravers, (Card.)
J. N. GIMBREDE, 588 Broadway and 8 Metropolitan Hotel.
HICKS & AFFLICK...239 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

Lithographers.
GEORGE HAYWARD................................180 Water-st.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
N. P. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail) 70 Beekman-st.

French Window Glass.
J. H. POHLMAN & CO. (Importers)...............24 Barclay-st.

Fishing Tackle.
J. & J. CROOKE & CO. (Impt's and Man's).....50 Fulton-st.

Furs.
C. G. GUNTHER & SONS, (Importers and Shippers,) No. 46 Maiden-lane.

Grate and Fender Makers.
W. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 481 Broadway, one door above 12th-st.

Grindstones.
J. E. WHITNEY & CO....4 South, and 86 Washington-st.

India Rubber Shoes, Whips, Clothing, Balls, &c.
NEWARK INDIA RUBBER Manuf. Co., 39 Maiden-lane.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.
C. S. LITTLE, (Imp. & General Dealer,) 33 & 34 Fulton-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.
JOHN S. WILLARD..........440 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

Law Booksellers and Publishers.
BANKS, GOULD & CO.................................144 Nassau-st.

Lightning Rods.
A. M. QUIMBY & SON...139 East 27th, and 140 Nassau-sts.

Insulated Lightning Rods.
LYON Manufacturing Co., Insulated Lightning Conductors for buildings and ships, (Otis' Patent).........[illegible] Broadway.

Lamps and Gas Fixtures.
DEITZ, BRO'S & CO. (Manufacturers)....134 William-st.

Mahogany and Rosewood.
HOUGHTON & BRO. (all Fancy Woods).....90 Walker-st.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.
F. ROBAUM & CO. (Importers)...............27 Maiden-lane.
CARGILL & CO. (Impt's and Manuf.).....47 Maiden-lane.
BRUNO & WEISSENBORN & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, 2 Maiden-lane.

Needles, Fish-hooks, and Fishing Tackle.
THOS. H. BATE (Importer and Manuf..)..[illegible] Maiden-lane.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.
ROGERS & KELLY............75 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Paints, Oils, &c.
RAYNOLDS & DEVOE..............................106 Water-st.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)
F. HOPKINS & BRO'S (Importers)...............61 Barclay-st.

Paper Warehouses.
C. W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers)........11 Cliff-st.
DUNCAN, LEWIS & BARTOW.....................[illegible] William-st.

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.
GEO. HORGETTS..................................150 William-st.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.
R. M. SEGER, (Imp. & Manuf.) cor. 12th-st. 620 Broadway.

Sewing Machines.
AM. MAGNETIC SEWING MACHINE CO. 287 Broadway.

Ship Bread and Crackers.
ERASTUS TITUS & CO.................................[illegible] Washington-st.
EPH. TREADWELL & SONS....273 Washington, and 244 Front-sts.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
J. AHLBORN & CO.....24 Maiden-lane, and 26 Liberty-st.
J. W. HOLBERTON (and Fireworks)......43 Maiden-lane.

☞ Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals of the United States and Canadas, that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise conspicuously at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.—A full assortment for sale on favorable terms, by the Agent of the "Belle Iron Works." MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 26 Broad-st. Parcels for the West can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

COSTAR'S EFFECTUAL RAT, COCKROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.—Depot, No. 448 Broadway, New-York. None genuine, unless signed by HENRY R. COSTAR. For sale by all the principal Druggists.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Gov. WASHBURN, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Messrs. JOHN H. WILKINS and HENRY B. ROGERS of Boston, and FRANCIS B. FAY of Chelsea, to be Commissioners to select and determine the location, prepare plans and estimates of the necessary buildings, and arrange a system for the organization and Government of the Institution, to be submitted to the Legislature at the next Session, in accordance with the resolves of April 12, 1854.

VACANT PROFESSORSHIPS AT HARVARD COLLEGE.—There are three vacant Professorships at Harvard University, viz: The M'Lean Professorship of Ancient and Modern History, recently held by Dr. SPARKS, the duties of which are now performed by a Tutor; the Smith Professorship of French and Spanish, vacated by the resignation of Prof. LONGFELLOW; and the Hollis Professorship of Divinity, formerly filled by Rev. HENRY WARE, Sen.—*Boston Transcript.*

WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED—As a good cook, and to wash and iron, in a private family, by one; and as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and laundress, by the other. These girls are very experienced and have excellent City reference. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED—As cook and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family by one, and as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress by the other. These girls are experienced and have excellent City reference. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a woman of four years' experience, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found to know her business well; has first rate references. Please call at No. 76 3d-av., next door to the corner of 12th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a steady young man, to drive and take care of horses. Can be recommended from the situation he is about leaving, where he has been the last two years. Direct to J. H., No. 249 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—A Boy, 15 years old, willing and obedient, wants a situation in town or country, where he can learn a light business. Apply at ADVOCATE AND GUARDIAN office, New Bible House, corner of 4th av. and 9th-st.

FOUR INDUSTRIOUS GIRLS, lately landed, want places to do Housework, Chamberwork, &c. They will be content with four dollars a month, and are able and willing to work. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

COOK WANTED—A middle aged English, Scotch or German Protestant woman wanted, as cook, washer and ironer, and to take charge of the basement, by a small family. Call at No. 2 Amity-st., near Court-st., South Brooklyn. Good references required.

TEACHER WANTED.—Wanted, by a gentleman residing seventeen miles from the City of New-York, and three miles from New Haven Depôt, a gentleman to take charge of the education of four or five children, between the ages of 8 and 16. He must be fully qualified to prepare boys for college. A house suitable for a small family will be provided. Please send the address, stating to what denomination of Christians he is attached, to R. PELHAM, Post-Office, Westchester County, N. Y.

TEACHER.—A young lady desires a situation in the City as day governess in a family or teacher in a school. She will instruct in the English, Music and Drawing, and the rudiments of French if required. She has taught several years, and will give ample City references. Address TEACHER, Broadway P. O.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—A young gentleman who can speak the Spanish or French languages perfectly, and understands bookkeeping, and of good address, with the best of references, can find a situation at a moderate salary, by applying to N. SWEZEY, corner of Bowery and 3d-st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

MUSIC.—A young lady competent to teach the piano and guitar, desires a situation in some family where board will be considered as compensation. Address F. M., *Daily Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a situation as groom and coachman with a private family. Can come well recommended as to capability, honesty and sobriety. An interview may be had for two days by calling or addressing a note to J. M., No. 414 Atlantic-st., second floor, front room.

$6.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY—50 respectable business men, of good address, to solicit orders from stores for an article which has received the highest premiums from the World's Fair, the American Institute, and the late Agricultural State Fair, held in New-York. Agents are making from $3 to $6 a day. Apply, after 8 A. M., at No. 1 Chambers-st., second floor.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN.—Two competent men wanted; none need apply but those well acquainted with the City trade. Call before 9 o'clock TO-DAY. ALEX. IRVINE & CO., No. 229 3d-av.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Ten good salesmen wanted, to sell articles wanted in every family; can make $3 to $5 per day; also one to drive a horse and wagon. Call or address No. 317 Bowery.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted, a number of landsmen, cooper, carpenter, blacksmith, cook and steward, (must be Americans,) for a short voyage. All clothing furnished on the credit of the voyage. Apply at No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar-st.

TO FUR MANUFACTURERS.—The Operative Furriers of New-York and vicinity, having organized themselves into a body, called the NEW-YORK FURRIERS' SOCIETY, beg to suggest to manufacturers requiring assistant operatives, the advantages they will derive by addressing F. T., *Times* Office. Such men only as may be wanted will be recommended.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—An industrious, steady young man, lately come from England, is anxious to obtain employment. Can write a good hand; speaks and writes fluently, English and German, and is acquainted with French and Bookkeeping. Has no objection to make himself generally useful. Can give the best reference as to character, &c. Has been used to the retail stationery. Address A. B., No. 116 Walker-st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—For two or three evenings in the week, by a young man who is a competent book-keeper. Address FRANK, Box No. 730 Post-Office.

JOHN YOUNG—Is the most successful agent for the supplying of servants, at No. 7 Carmine-st., or No. 145½ Bowery. N. B.—Subscribers to either have the benefit of both offices.

HOUSES, &C. WANTED.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY WANTED—For which stock in a manufacturing company, paying 16 per cent. dividends, will be given in part payment. Also, vacant lots, for which a first-class house, renting for $1,350 per annum, will be exchanged. Inquire of R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In the upper part of the City, for six months. A moderate sized house, with modern improvements, for a small family. Address Box No. 388 Post-Office, Nassau-st.

HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE.—By a responsible person, a small wooden built house in a good neighborhood; location preferred West of Broadway. Address W. H. H., Box No. 347, Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Either in this City or Brooklyn, by a very small family. Address F., Box No. 229 Post Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO SHEET-METAL WORKERS.—NOTICE.—One of the most valuable and useful patents that has been granted within the last ten years, has been awarded to WM. WEBSTER, of Morrisania, N. Y., (letters patent dated March 28, 1854,) for a novel and invaluable machine for making from 5,000 to 10,000 feet of (any kind) SHEET METAL TUBING per day. This machine is now being exhibited between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in room No. 12, at No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City, where all interested are solicited to call. Towns, cities, counties and State rights for sale. All communications (post-paid) promptly replied to in their order.

WILLIAM WEBSTER,
CHARLES MILLER,
Sole Proprietors, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

$9,000—FOR SALE.—The stock, tools and machinery of a factory manufacturing a staple article of hardware, which can be sold to a wholesale city trade to any amount, at 25 per cent. profit. Above stock, tools and machinery are now in good order, and will be sold at cost. Reasons for selling made satisfactory upon addressing H. E. D., this office.

$15,000 OR $20,000.—PARTNER WANTED—With the above capital to engage in the manufacturing of staple articles of ready sale and good profits, now in partial operation in this City. Inquire of U. S. BRONSON, No. 293 Broadway, Room No. 6.

$1,800 FOR A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Or one-half for $1,000; paying a large profit. For further particulars inquire at No. 80 6th-av.

PORTER, OYSTER AND DINING SALOON FOR SALE—Near Centre Market, Grand-st. Price $300. Splendid chance. Rent $16 per month. Also, lease of house and furniture, situated in Brooklyn, No. 332 Atlantic-st. Has all the improvements of the day. Rent $500. Apply at No. 293 Broadway, room No. 14.

BONNER & CO.

TO CAPITALISTS.—For sale, $75,000 in Bonds and Mortgage having five years to run, and bearing interest at the legal rate of 10 per cent., on first-class property, worth double the amount, situated in the City of Cincinnati. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

ROUTE FOR SALE.—A large Route of this paper in South Brooklyn. Inquire of J. FLETCHER, No. 136 Court-st., Brooklyn. Price, $1,000.

RARE CHANCE.—A LUMBER YARD FOR SALE.—Terms favorable. Address ALPHA, office of this paper.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FOR SHIPPING, &c.

CHOICE BAKERS' FLOUR.

CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 282 Front-st., corner Beekman,

OFFER FOR SALE to Shippers their standard article of Buckwheat, well known in all the Southern and Eastern markets, packed neatly in all sized packages, and warranted of superior quality.

Also, 1,000 bbls. Extra Bakers' Flour, of their own manufacture, made from best North Carolina Wheat, superior in strength to any Flour in market.

1,000 bbls. Extra Genesee and Ohio, branded Hiram Smith, Spalding, Harmon, &c.

Also, Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Hominy, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—TO THE PUBLIC.—The public are respectfully informed that the HOUSE LINE OF PRINTING TELEGRAPH extending from New-York to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, D. C., has been thoroughly repaired and is now in superior order for the transmission and prompt delivery of telegraphic dispatches which are printed by the instrument used on this line.—The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to this popular line, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

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PARIS FALL MILLINERY.—Mrs. WM. SIMMONS having opened her FALL STYLES of PARIS MILLINERY, is prepared for their inspection at her First Premium Millinery Show Rooms, No. 396 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FRENCH EMBROIDERY.—WHITE NEEDLE-WORK and DESIGNING OF ANY KIND done and taught at moderate rates, by Miss A. STERN, No. 416½ Broadway.

FURS.

LADIES' FUR STORE.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FURS.
J. H. HARLEY

Has opened for the season his usual splendid assortment of

FURS,

Consisting of SABLES, H. B. MARTIN, STONE MARTIN, MINK MARTIN, ROYAL ERMINE, &c.

Besides every other variety, suitable for

LADIES' WEAR.

His assortment of FURS for TRIMMINGS is large and desirable. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S FUR GLOVES, SLEIGH & LAP ROBES, &c.

All the above articles are made in the best style and warranted.

FURS REFINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
J. H. HARLEY, No. 24 John-st., New-York.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
BULPIN'S NEW STOCK
FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON IS
NOW READY,

And comprises a most superb assortment of every fashionable garment, viz.: Victorines, Tippets, Riding Boas, Capes, Cloaks, Cardinals, Muffs and Cuffs in Russian and Hudson's Bay Sables, Stone Marten, Mink, Squirrel, Ermine, Genet, Chinchilla, Brown Marten, &c., &c., all newly manufactured of choice and well seasoned skins, and at extremely moderate prices.

GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

LADIES' FUR WAREHOUSE.
F. LANDRY, NO. 693 BROADWAY,

between Amity and 4th-sts., has now for inspection an elegant stock of Furs, not to be surpassed either for beauty or quality. Orders strictly fulfilled. All articles warranted. Prices moderate, to suit all classes.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO ST. RONAN'S WELL AND FLUSHING.—The steamer ENOCH DEAN, Capt. W. H. REYNOLDS, will leave Fulton Market-slip EVERY MORNING at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; returning will leave Flushing at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. Making one of the most delightful excursions out of New-York, at the low fare of 12 cents.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Market-slip daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5.30 P. M., connecting with the cars of the Flushing Railroad from Hunter's Point, stopping at Penny Bridge, Winfield, Newtown, West Flushing and National Race Course.

R. S. DUDLY, Superintendent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—The well known and favorite steamer ARMENIA, will leave New-York, foot of Chambers-st., for Albany and intermediate landings every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Returning, leaves Albany every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock. For further particulars inquire at the office, foot of Chambers-st.

HOTELS.

BARNUM'S ST. LOUIS HOTEL—Corner of 2d and Walnut-sts., St. Louis.—We beg leave to announce to our friends and the traveling public, that we will open the above named elegant and commodious Hotel, (built by George R. Taylor, Esq.,) for the reception of guests, on Thursday, the 28th inst., and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The public's obedient servants,

THERON BARNUM,
Sept. 27. JOSIAH FOGG.

EAGLE HOTEL, corner of Frankfort and William-sts., only one block from the City-Hall, containing 250 excellent Lodging Rooms, where gentlemen can have single Rooms, at 25 cents per night, or secure rooms on favorable terms for the Winter.

HOTEL TO LEASE—For private boarding-house, a hotel for families, with 100 rooms and all the modern improvements, that first-class building on corner of 6th-av. and 48th-st. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE,
Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Of sleep that knits the raveled sleeve of care
You can't get any, if the bugs are there;
So, go to Lyon and his Powder buy,
Then may you sleep—for insects surely die
Whene'er his canisters, with gentle shocks,
You flourish o'er 'em like a pepper-box;
Or, perchance, the job you'd rather shirk,
He sends his agents out to do the work.

LYON HAS AGENTS who will clean any dwelling of insects, mice or rats, in a few hours. Apply at the depôt of the Magnetic Powder and Pills, No. 424 Broadway.

CHARTER-OAK GRAPES.—These Grapes grow many of them to the size of an inch and a half in diameter. It is also the earliest Grape that grows in the open air. The skins are thin, and the pulp is soft and sweet. They are far superior to any other Grape ever grown. Samples of the Grapes can be seen at the Seed Store, No. 7 John-st., New-York. Also, the Roots and Vines for sale. All orders promptly attended to, by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., New-York.

MY ONGUENT WILL FORCE THE WHISKERS or mustache to grow strong and thick in six weeks, and won't stain or injure the skin. I can say no more. $1 a bottle, or $4 20 half-dozen; sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 107 Nassau-st., in my chamber; SHIBES, No. 48 South-Eighth, Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FOURTEENTH-ST.—UNION-SQUARE.

Last night but six of the engagement of

MADAME GRISI AND SIGNOR MARIO

in this City. MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, will be presented, with extensive and magnificent new scenery by Signor Allegri, and new dresses and properties, Bellini's Grand Opera, in three acts,

LA SONNAMBULA.
The Principal Characters by
MADAME GRISI.
SIGNORINI DONOVANI.
SIGNOR MARIO and
SIGNOR SUSINI.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and First Circle of Boxes.........................$3
Check for a Secured Seat.............................$1 additional.
Second Circle of Boxes..$1
Amphitheatre...50 cents.
Private and Proscenium Boxes....................$15 to $30 each.

Seats may be secured at Box Office on Irving-place daily, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.; and also at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Performance commences at 7½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—SPECIAL NOTICE!—During the few remaining performances of Madame GRISI and Signor MARIO in this City, the tickets to the Parquette and First Tier of Boxes will be TWO DOLLARS ONLY, with the privilege of securing a seat to the holder without any extra charge.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Many new attractions have been added to the Palace during the past week.

The Balloon of Mon. Godard will be on exhibition every day during the week. It will be inflated under the dome. This is the largest Balloon ever made, and those who are curious about such matters will do well to attend. Mon. Godard will be in attendance from 12 till 3 P. M., to give explanations.

It will hold several persons, and contains upwards of 20,000 cubic feet. The Palace will be illuminated on Thursday evening, Oct. 19.

WILLIAM MASON—Will give his SECOND and LAST CONCERT, At NIBLO'S SALOON, on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, on which occasion he will be assisted by the BROTHERS MOLLENHAUER.

Mr. H. C. TIMM will preside at the Piano-Forte.

There will be an entire change of programme. Selections from the works of

WILLMERS, DREYSCHOCK,
CHOPIN, STEPHEN HELLER,
LISZT, HANDEL, &c., &c.

will be introduced.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Music Stores and at the door. Doors open at 6¾; Concert to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION AT THE HIPPODROME.
GREAT BALLOON ASCENSION!

MONSIEUR EUGENE GODARD, the distinguished French Æronaut, will make his 232d grand ascension from the interior of the Hippodrome, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 16, precisely at 4 o'clock. No postponement on account of the weather. Mons. G. will take two or three persons in the car, if any feel disposed to accompany him on his aerial voyage. A Grand Band of Music will be in attendance. Numerous small Balloons will be dispatched as *avant couriers.*

The process of INFLATION will commence at 9 o'clock. The doors will be open at 2 o'clock. Prices of admission—Balcony and Parquette, 50 cents. Pit, 25 cents. For further particulars see bills of the day.

REOPENING OF LOCKWOOD'S PAINTING OF THE LAST JUDGMENT.—This great Painting is now on exhibition DAY and EVENING at the Hall No. 596 Broadway, from 9 A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. Admission, 25 cts. A liberal deduction will be made to Sunday and other schools, on application of teachers.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents to all parts; Private Boxes, $5; Orchestra Seats, $1.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14, 1854.
BENEFIT OF FRANCOIS RAVEL.

Positively the last appearance but six of THE WONDERFUL RAVELS and M'lle YRCA MATHIAS.

FRANCOIS in seven characters.
ANTOINE in five characters.

For this occasion only the English Vaudeville of the

THREE-FACED FRENCHMAN.

FRANCOIS in five speaking characters.
ANTOINE in three speaking characters.

MRS. R. G. FRANCE AS MRS. THOMPSON,
with the kind permission of E. A. Marshall, Esq., followed by the second scene of

BELLA LA PAQUERETTE.

To conclude with the new Pantomime of

ASPHODEL OR THE MAGIC PEN.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY.—HENRY WILLARD, Proprietor.—PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $6, for six persons. Balcony Boxes 75 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1. THIS EVENING, Oct. 14 will be performed the Play of the

HUNCHBACK.

Julia..........Miss Mahoah | Master Walter..Mr. Marshall
To conclude with
THE HONEYMOON.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performance commences precisely at 7½.—Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $8. THIS EVENING, Oct. 14, will be presented the popular Opera, in three acts, entitled

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Thaddeus...Mr. W. Harrison | Arline....Miss Louisa Pyne
To conclude with the Farce of
THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 7½. Dress Circle and Parquet 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. SATURDAY, Oct. 14, will be presented the Drama, THE VIOLET.

Andre.........Mr. Wallack | Blanche.........Miss M. Steele
Triquet......Mr. Brougham | Blanchette....Mrs. Stephens
After which, MY AUNT.
To conclude with the Farce of
MY WIFE'S DENTIST.

BURTON'S—TO-NIGHT—SATURDAY—DAVID COPPERFIELD.—To accommodate the crowds unable to obtain admission to its last performance. Micawber, Mr. Burton; Uriah Heep, Mr. Johnston; Peggotty, Mr. Fisher; Martha, Miss Raymond. With the very comic farce of THE MOUSTACHE MANIA, in which Mr. Johnston, Mrs. Burton and Miss Kate Saxon will appear.

MONDAY—PAUL PRY, with a musical comicality, in which Miss Macarthy will appear.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Admission—Dress Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs 50 cents; Private Boxes $5; Single persons to Private Box, $1; Balcony Box $2. THIS EVENING, Oct. 14, the Drama of

NICK OF THE WOODS.

Nick of the Woods................................Mr. J. R. Scott.
To be followed by the Comedietta of
A DEVILISH GOOD JOKE.
To conclude with the MAGIC ROSE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, Oct. 14, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.—Third week of the singularly beautiful and fascinating dramatized French moral romance, produced with so much elegant perfection at this establishment, and now attracting such applauding crowds of gratified and enthusiastic people—the renowned and effective EUSTACHE!

In the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, two amusing farces, songs, &c.

The living RHINOCEROS—the great AFRICAN BOA CONSTRICTOR, 25 feet long, the HAPPY FAMILY, and all the curiosities, can be seen without extra charge. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 12½ cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS, No. 444 Broadway, between Howard and Grand-sts.—H. WOOD, Business Manager; GEORGE CHRISTY, Stage Manager. For THIS EVENING and EVERY NIGHT during the week.

Negro Minstrelsy, Fancy and Comic Dances, new Burlesque entitled

BLACK BLUNDERS; OR, FORTY WINKS.

Julius Crow..George Christy.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.

WOOD'S ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS, AT MECHANICS' HALL, NO. 472 BROADWAY.
H. WOOD.......................................Business Manager, &c.
PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING:
Ethiopian Minstrelsy; Negro Jigs and Fancy Dances; Ballads; Banjo, Guitar and Violin Solos.
Concluding with a very laughable
After Piece, in which the
inimitable BIRCH
will appear.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents.

BUCKLEY'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA-HOUSE—No. 539 Broadway.—GREAT ATTRACTION.—New accessions to the already Unrivaled Company. NEGRO MINSTRELSY—Consisting of the best Negro Melodies, Ballads, Banjo Solos and Duetts, Plantation Jigs, Fancy Dances, &c., &c.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, and EVERY EVENING this week, a grand new Burlesque on the Opera of

FRA DIAVOLO,
In 3 acts, with new scenery, dresses, &c.

Fra Diavolo......................................G. Swain Buckley.
Lord Allcash.......................................W. [illegible]
Lady Allcash, (her first appearance)........Miss S. Raymond.
Lorenzo...R. Bishop Buckley.
Zerlina..Miss A. Elmore.
Matteo...[illegible]
Soldiers, Bandits, &c..............................Company.

Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE—LATE ACADEMY HALL, No. 663 BROADWAY. Grand opening on MONDAY EVENING next, 16th inst. THE BABBLE (Ravel) FAMILY'S NEW BURLESQUE PANTOMIME. NEGRO MELODIES, CHORUSES, BALLADS, SOLOS, FANCY DANCES, &c. BY THE STAR TROUPE OF NEW-YORK.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Grand Sleigh Overture (Jullien).........................Company.
2. Chorus—Away, Away (from Masaniello).........Company.
3. Song—The Windmill (new).........................A. Dugan.
4. Solo—Wait for the Wagon..........................P. Jones.
5. Burlesque Extravaganza on the Italian Opera style—O Jenny Lind, as sung with enthusiastic applause, by.....................................R. Warden.
6. Solo—Few Days...V. Ross.
7. Solo—FANCY FILL, with accordion accompaniment..J. Willis.
8. Grand Concerted Piece—"De Coon Jumped over de Parson's Gate"..............................Company.

From GUY MANNERING.

PART II.

1. Ethiopian Fling—A la Schottish.......................C. Wells.
2. Banjo Solo—Over Jordan................................P. Jones.
3. Dance and Song—Old Bob Ridley—new style and original...J. Willis.
4. Glee—Merrily Goes the Bark—Messrs. Warden, Austin, Ross and Burke.
5. Banjo Solo—Up De Doodle Do...........................P. Jones.
6. Pompey's Music Lesson (original)—Messrs. Willis and Jones.
7. Dance—THE CRACOVIENNE..............................C. Wells.

To conclude with the

BABBLE FAMILY'S
New Comic Pantomime of
SAMPATCHIENO,
Or, THE PERILS OF LOVE!

Arranged by Mr. R. Warden, who will personate the amusing, yet daring character of Sampatchieno.

Sampatchieno (a desperate lover)..............Gabriel Babble.
[illegible]..Jerome Babble.
Bibi..Antoine Babble.
Vassalie...Francois Babble.
Matroni...Marie Babble.
Venis..Celestine Babble.
Attendants, Villagers......................................Company.

Several laughable and original novelties are in rehearsal, and will be speedily produced.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock—commence at 7½ o'clock.
Admission—25 cents.
DOLLAR TICKETS ADMIT FOUR, AS USUAL.

MENTAL ALCHEMY.—Dr. B. BROWN WILLIAMS, whose demonstrations have astonished the world, in New-York again. A series of experiments and phreno-physiognomic descriptions of character and diseases EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, at Medical Hall, No. 37 6th-av. If you wish to be highly amused and interested, come at 7½ o'clock P. M. Admittance for 25 cents; single, 12½ cents. Private classes, 3 P. M. Medical office No. 37 6th-av. Hours daily, 9 till 4 o'clock.

GOLD LEAF, GOLD LEAF—FOIL AND BRONZES—A large assortment of excellent quality, for sale at the manufactory on as favorable terms as any in market. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. FLANT & MOORE, No. 48 Beekman-st.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—At wholesale and retail, cheaper than ever, at J. VANDERBILT'S, No. 81 Fulton-st.; also, India Rubber Clothing and Furnishing Goods. This is the best place in the City. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1854.

The Times for the Mails.

The DAILY TIMES, (Morning and Evening) is issued every day except Sundays, and sent to subscribers by mail to any part of the country at SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum.

The WEEKLY TIMES contains a selection from the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to mail subscribers at TWO DOLLARS per annum. Ten copies will be sent for FIFTEEN Dollars.

Payment in all cases must be made in advance.

The Arctic's Loss.

The statements which our reporters have gathered from various quarters, and which will be found in our columns this morning, add considerably to the information previously given to the public. It seems certain that a number of *ladies* had embarked in one of the boats, which contained the ship's butcher, who had put provisions and water into it, and which succeeded in leaving the ship;—and that hopes may, therefore, reasonably be entertained that some of them may still be heard from. Concerning the fate of the family of Mr. COLLINS, we regret to say that there seems to us little room for doubt or hope. They either perished by the upsetting of one of the boats, or went down with the ship. The only chance of their having escaped was by the long boat on deck, which up to within a few minutes of the ship's sinking, certainly had not been launched.

The report that the *Vesta* brought 31 of the crew into St. Johns turns out to be an error.

Security for the Sea.

The loss of the *Arctic* has created a deeper sensation throughout the country than we have ever before witnessed. Accustomed as we have been of late years to the most harrowing incidents, one would suppose that the public mind might become hardened to the recital of terrible disasters. But a fresh sorrow finds a fresh sensibility; and the community, startled into grief by a new tragedy of woe, yields its ready sympathies to the agony of the occasion. Such an event as has just occurred ought to teach us wise and salutary lessons. The immediate concern of us all, next to these offices of condolence and kindness which nature prompts towards the bereaved *households of our fellow-citizens, is to consider* calmly and thoroughly our present system of travel, and to see if means cannot *be devised to render it more secure* against accidents. The bare fact that these accidents are transcending all just proportion to the necessary risks of transportation, is sufficient to arouse our inquiries, and to lead us to more energetic efforts to protect ourselves against them. At first, the news of the *Arctic's* destruction, seemed to call for nothing but profound resignation. The *misfortune was so terrific, so* sudden, so overwhelming, that no one thought of anything but sad and silent acquiescence in the fate which appeared to fall from Heaven and smite a multitude out of existence. Happy would it be, if we could accept this last refuge of mourning love and Christian fortitude. But the conviction is fast growing among us, that even in this instance, a perfect system of precaution might have diminished the extent of the evil. It is painful enough to know, that after we have done all in our power, these frightful accidents must sometimes occur; but it is more painful to believe, that in most cases, a little more foresight might have sufficed to lessen their horrors.

It is now pretty obvious that there was a serious defect in the arrangements of the unfortunate steamer for such a contingency as happened, and that in consequence of this, the loss of life was greatly aggravated. A better state of discipline would have rendered the means at command much more available. But this want of discipline in an hour of extreme peril, is one of the most important things to be taken into account in providing against these formidable dangers. Whatever may be the government of a ship, it is always probable that at a desperate moment, the best regulated service may fail of duty and flinch from its task. It is easy enough to see what is manly and heroic conduct at such a time, but half-frantic men seldom reason, nor would many of them, in the prospect of imminent death, act on their nobler impulses. The main point, therefore, is to have such means of escape as any and all could embrace, without depending exclusively on the ordinary discipline of the ship. If, then, subordination and orderly action were lost, as they certainly were in the case of the *Arctic*, there would be something left to prevent an utter panic. Passengers would yet measurably hold their lives in their own hands, and this, of itself, would be sufficient to reconcile them to a struggle with danger. The most appalling feature in this disaster is the entire helplessness of the passengers on the vessel. Doomed she was from the instant of collision, but they were not doomed. The great mass of them ought to have been preserved. All the chances were in their favor. It was a calm time; it was broad mid-day; and it was not until after a lapse of four hours that the ship went down. But what could they do? The life-boats had been seized; they were gone; and nothing was left that they could use with any sort of reliance. It is this that makes the acme of the catastrophe; and the bitterest recollections of the community will join it with the oppressive thought, that however inevitable the loss of the *Arctic* itself was after the injury, there ought not to have been a wholesale destruction among her passengers. Such a disaster is an enormous price to pay for our wisdom. It is the price of tears that can never be quenched; of agonies that are beyond all soothing; of hearts that must silently and sadly throb their worthless lives away. Not to name the hundred dead, that have sunk among the treasures of the sea, and there await the reclaiming hour of the resurrection, the living, whose hope and love have perished, remind us of what should be learned from this gigantic sorrow. Accidents are now becoming so common, and that too on so vast a scale, that it is time for us to recognize them as something more than accidents. If they cannot be forestalled, then there remains one resort. Let every kind of travel that admits it, be furnished adequately and fully, beyond all ordinary contingencies and in such a way as everybody can have its benefits, with the facilities of escape, whenever these disasters occur. A system of transportation across the ocean is one thing; a system of provisory means in case of threatened death is another. We have secured the former; we have not secured the latter. Here, therefore, is something definite for public opinion and public action to take hold of and to consummate without delay. A good, substantial, seaworthy steamer is a grand triumph of art, but what is it in an hour like that which marked the fate of the *Arctic?* The skill of the mechanic, the architect, the captain, may all be wonderful, but we need still further guarantees. If accidents are to be so frequent and ruinous, then we must take them up into our account and arrange to manage them. The day has gone by to treat them as exceptions. They crowd on us too fast and too fearfully for any such incidental calculation. This fallacy of accidents as accidents has imposed on us long enough. The mockery ought to be dissipated at once and forever. And every steamer leaving port ought hereafter to be subjected to a rigid legal examination as to her provision against extreme as well as common dangers, and on no account to be deemed worthy of trust, unless she could in any sort of an emergency, bring her extra means to bear effectively on the rescue of her passengers. If this increase of precautionary measures should enhance the cost of travel, let it be so. People ought to pay for extra security as well as for extra comfort and extra speed. *It is* both a matter of business and of humanity, and surely no one would be found *so senseless as to grudge an additional charge of a* few dollars with this specific end in view.

The above remarks have been written under a strong conviction, that security against danger is by far too slightingly treated. Laws have been passed to preserve us against defective steam-engines. Signals to prevent collisions have been authoritatively enjoined. Penalties have been devised against carelessness, and other measures, stringent and severe, have been adopted to compel those who have the lives of others in trust to be cautious and watchful. But it is folly to say that public opinion has yet come half up to the standard of safety. Despite of warnings that have burdened the winds of the ocean with *death-knells of horror—despite of losses* multiplied beyond all powers of estimate—despite of entreaty and appeal—we continue to take security for granted. The heart of the country is suddenly convulsed by a mighty tragedy, but the spasm over and everything pursues the old routine. Hecatomb after hecatomb is offered up on unconsecrated altars, and yet to-morrow repeats the same afflicting scene. One wail of grief overtakes another, but still the arm of relief is insensible to its task. Shall we never be wiser? Shall we never take home to our hearts, these touching lessons of our indifference to danger and death? Shall *we never pause in this rush of recklessness*, to reflect on what fearful risks are thickening about our feet for want of calm and patient study of how these ills may be shunned? For the owners and Captain of the unfortunate *Arctic*, we have no words but such as noble and generous-hearted men deserve. They have had nothing but the highest ambition to serve the interests of the age, and to reflect glory upon their country's marine. True to the last, the name of COLLINS crested itself with the *honors of magnanimous conduct*, amid the waves that buried a son of promise and hope, while the brave and heroic Captain LUCE made the fate of the steamer his own, and chose his grave within her bosom.

City Affairs and Politics.

There is a most encouraging disposition evinced on all sides to effect a thorough and complete severance of City, from National and State politics, at the coming election. The deep and ruinous corruption which seems to have seized upon almost every department of the City Government, has roused the indignation and the fears of the great body of our citizens. Something *was done to* apply a remedy a year ago;—but in spite of the amended charter, and of the general triumph of Reformers at the City Election, the evil was only checked,—not extirpated. The present Common Council is unquestionably a better one as a whole, than the last:—and the improvement has been manifested in the administration of nearly every department of the City Government. Still much remains to be accomplished. The Mayor has proved incompetent to the high responsibilities of the place, and has bitterly disappointed the hopes of the thousands who looked to him for a vigilant, energetic and impartial execution of the laws. In some of the Heads of Departments corruption seems to have had almost as full sway as ever. The Board of Aldermen is still controlled, to an undue extent, by personal ambitions and resentments, which have repeatedly been suffered to override measures of the utmost public importance. And the Board of Councilmen, although composed in the main of honest and upright men, has among its influential members some of the very worst men who ever obtained admission to a public council, and has been the theatre of as base and as shameless corruption as ever disgraced the old Board of Assistant Aldermen.

All these things must be reformed. We have hoped that the two political parties would take the work of reform into their own hands, and put in nomination for all City offices men of ability, energy and undoubted integrity. To a certain extent this may have been done. But their Conventions beyond all doubt, have to a very great extent been under the control of the very worst class of Ward politicians, and have represented and echoed the wishes and the views of the worst portions of our community. It is too soon to pronounce decisively on the character of the nominations they have made; but we are glad to perceive a determination, among the great mass of our most respectable and influential citizens, *not to vote for any but reliable and upright men for City offices.*

We hope the friends of Reform will scrutinize closely the nominations that have been made, or that may be made, *for Councilmen.* This is a most important branch of the Common Council, and with proper care and attention may be made the sheet anchor of a good City government. The districts are so small that every voter, with a very little pains, may make himself acquainted with the character of every candidate;—and a very slight effort in any district will *insure the defeat* of every improper and unworthy man. Yet the danger is that this office, from its apparently slight importance, will be overlooked, and that the corrupt and unprincipled demagogues of the district will thus be left in the ascendant. We hope this matter will be carefully and throughly attended to. Wherever a dishonest man may succeed in obtaining the nomination, *let him be marked*,—no matter to what political party he may belong.

It is only by a thorough and systematic enforcement of this rule, that we shall stand any chance of securing a good and reliable City government.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times

Ohio Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Friday, Oct. 13.

Mr. GALLOWAY's majority (official) in the Twelfth District is three thousand three hundred and sixty-six. S. Q.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 13.

Returns received from 60 counties of this State give 65,000 majority for the Independent ticket. The majority in the entire State will run up to 90,000.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 13.

A. E. ROBERTS, Independent Whig, *is elected* to Congress in the Ninth District, over ISAAC E. HEISTER, *the present member, by about 1,000* majority.

In Adams County, POLLOCK, Whig, for Governor, has only 7 majority, being a Whig loss of 500.

The official majority for POLLOCK in Philadelphia is 4,401.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 13.

Philadelphia Co.—The official returns to-day show that the Democrats have lost three more members from the County for Assembly.

The following gentlemen are elected by the fusion ticket: ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, (of the *Evening Bulletin*) JOSHUA FLETCHER, and ROBT. M. FOUST.

This gives the Know Nothings nine members from the County out of the eleven.

Mr. CUMMINGS ran on the Temperance Ticket alone without the party aid of the Whigs, Democrats, or Natives, but evidently received the support of the Know-Nothings.

PITTSBURG, *Friday, Oct. 13.*

Westmoreland Co., Official.—BIGLER, 3,093; POLLOCK, 3,773. H. S. MOTT, Know-Nothing and Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner, 6,221; GEORGE DARSIE, Whig Candidate, 1,159. J. S. BLACK, Democratic Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, 3,927; THOS. H. BAIRD, the Native American Candidate, 2,433; DANL. M. SMYSER, Whig and Know-Nothing candidate, 1,069. A. DRUM, Democrat candidate for Congress in the Nineteenth District, 3,820; JOHN COVODE, Whig, 3,697. The independent Assembly ticket is elected in the District. The vote for a prohibitory liquor law in this County *stands 3,346 against it, to 3,236 in its favor.*

Allegheny Co., Official.—POLLOCK, 10,377; BIGLER, 5,115. J. S. BLACK, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, 5,442; THOMAS H. BAIRD, Native American, 4,868; DANIEL M. SMYSER, Whig, 4,441.

The Steamship Osprey.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 13.

The steamship *Osprey* did not leave Halifax for St. John's N. F., until the 5th inst.; she is not, consequently, considered due here before about the 17th, and may perhaps be further delayed by searching for the *Arctic's* missing boats.

Dreadful Accident at Troy—Eleven Persons Drowned by the Upsetting of a Ferry Skiff.

TROY, Friday, Oct. 13.

A ferry skiff was upset in the river when near Steamboat Dock, about 7 o'clock this morning.

It contained 17 persons, including the skiffman, only 6 of whom were saved. The skiffman, named GEORGE YETTO, was drowned.

The unfortunate victims were, principally, young men employed in WHEELER & TAYLOR's Chair Factory, West Troy, and were at the time going over to their work.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The skiff was upset by the swell from a steam tow-boat. Eight of the bodies have been recovered. The following is a list of the drowned:

Jerry Cavanagh, aged 25, leaves a wife; Patrick Cokely, aged 23; Thomas Morton, aged 45, leaves a family; John Mahan, aged 15; George Yetto, the ferryman, aged 20, leaves a wife; Charles Daly, 24 years, leaves a wife; Anthony Mench, 13 years; Robert Douglas, (colored) 23 years; Barney Rigley, Michael Eagan and Thomas Nolan.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans—South Carolina and Florida Elections.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 13.

The Southern mail, as late as due from all points, is received.

The health of New Orleans was improving. The deaths from yellow fever at the Hospital during the week had been only 70, against 100 in the previous week. There had also been a great abatement in the disease in private practice.

From South Carolina, we learn that WM. AIKEN was reelected to Congress from the Charleston District.

In Florida, the Democrats carry both branches of the Legislature, thus securing the election of a United States Senator.

Congressional Nominations.

SYRACUSE, Friday, Oct. 13.

THOS. G. ALVORD has been nominated by the Softs of the Onondaga District as their candidate for Congress. The Convention, as also that of the Whigs, nominating AMOS P. GRANGER, passed resolutions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. The Free Democrats will nominate AMOS P. GRANGER.

SANFORD C. PARKER is the nominee of the Hards.

The Know-Nothings of Norfolk, &c.

NORFOLK, Friday, Oct. 13.

The Know-Nothings here and in Portsmouth celebrated the recent victories of the order in Pennsylvania and Baltimore last night, by firing one hundred guns.

Republican Nomination—Thanksgiving Day of Maine.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 13.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District have nominated Hon. GERSHOM G. WESTON, of Duxbury, for Congress.

Thursday the 30th day of November, has been set apart by the Governor of Maine, as a day for Public Thanksgiving.

Whig Nomination for Congress.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 13.

The Whigs of the Third District, in Convention to-day, at Dedham, nominated J. W. EDMUNDS for Congress.

Arrival of the Empire City at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 12.

The steamship *Empire City* arrived here to-day from New-York *via* Havana, with California mails.

Liquor Suits and the Carson League.

Three more liquor sellers were fined $25 each by Judge ARMSTRONG of the Fifth District Court yesterday, for selling without license. The cases of three others stand adjourned to Monday next at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA.—What the "Sonnambula" is to the modern Italian stage, the "Bohemian Girl" is to the English. It is an opera crowded with beautiful melodies—all of them constructed on such a simple model that they are perceived and appreciated at once. The Anglo-Saxon mind, with its common-sense straightforwardness, requires something to clutch, something that it can say is good or bad on the spot. It is doubtful if the imperceptible science of musical composition will ever be thoroughly appreciated. While it is not difficult to make an English or American audience believe that an involved melody is most learned, it is nearly impossible to persuade them that it is better than one less difficult and more pleasing. And the common feeling is correct. No amount of science can compensate for lack of melody. It is the touchstone of genius, and the foundation of all science. Simple and beautiful melodies are the certain indications of great composers. MOZART wrote some of the most beautiful known in the world—and they are the closest, easiest.

It is customary to decry BALFE as an imitator, but *why* an imitator few can explain. He has undoubtedly studied the Italian school (if such a thing as a "school" of music does exist,) and writes in it. But he writes from an English point of feeling, and goes much nearer to it than Signor DONIZETTI or Signor VERDI. The success of this Opera, the "Bohemian Girl," more than attests that fact. Produced at a time when English Opera was completely buried beneath the massiveness of its Italian rival, it exercised a better influence probably than any work ever written. The extraordinary success it achieved stimulated other composers to fresh and more vigorous efforts. We are indebted to it for the best works of WALLACE, MACFARREN, BENEDICT and LODER, for had the "Bohemian Girl" failed, it is scarcely likely that the works of these latter eminent men would have been produced.

A fresh endorsement of the claims of this Opera for general appreciation was afforded on Thursday night at the Broadway Theatre. A house crowded to the ceiling witnessed its performance, and indulged in all the enthusiasm of a first night. *Four encores* expressed some of this feeling, but the general satisfaction found vent on every possible opportunity.

It is unnecessary to speak of the *familiar plot*. A glance at the *cast* will enable us to make what remarks we intend to *offer*. It was as *follows:*

Count Arnheim	Mr. BORRANI.
Thaddeus	Mr. HARRISON.
Florenstein	Mr. REEVES.
Devilshoof	Mr. CAMOENS.
Arline	Miss LOUISA PYNE.
Queen of the Gipsies	Miss PYNE.

Mr. HARRISON has the advantage of a part that was written for him. The music is all in the best portions of his register. It is admirably adapted to bring out not only the sweetness but the power of his voice. No one knows this better than Mr. HARRISON himself, and no one would use that knowledge to greater effect. His entire performance was of a character to elevate him in the best opinion of the audience. In the third act indeed he created a *furore*, and had a couple of very genuine encores, fully deserved. "You'll remember me," and the "Fair land of Poland," were sung with exquisite taste and *feeling*—*the latter bringing out the full power and the former* all the sweetness of Mr. HARRISON's fine organ.

BORRANI, like Mr. HARRISON, has also the advan*tage of a part and a ten years' familiarity with it.* He sang excellently throughout—although scarcely with such resonance of voice as in the "Sonnambula." The ballad, "The Heart Bowed Down," was *encored*, and narrowly escaped repetition.

Miss LOUISA PYNE sang every note beautifully, and when she had the opportunity displayed the executive capabilities of her voice to good advantage. We have never heard the aria "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" given more deliciously. *It was encored.*

Of the other artists, we may remark that Miss PYNE, as the *Queen*, sang sufficiently well, but lacked dramatic power for the character. The same remark applies to Mr. CAMOENS. *Devilshoof* is a splendid character, (as SEGUIN proved,) in proper hands. Extreme *hingeyness*, however, is not its leading characteristics. Mr. CAMOENS is new to the foot-lights, and is entitled to some forbearance. *We suggest to him the necessity of studying stage* business with assiduity.

There is room for improvement in the chorus and orchestra, although both went tolerably well for a first night. The score of this opera is rather lean in distinctive coloring, *but there is some pure* writing for the violins, and difficult enough to put the best players on their mettle. At present the violins are somewhat deficient in *ensemble*. A talented performer in the orchestra deserves a word of favorable mention for the way in which he executed the oboe prelude to the "Heart Bowed Down."

The "Bohemian Girl" is not costumed so effectively as "Sonnambula." It appears to have made great inroads on the wardrobe, and is cosmopolitan to an unpleasant degree. The reputable friends of *Florenstein*, for instance, are, to the fallible eye, nothing more or less than English Footmen;—they are dressed in excellent liveries. The Gipsies also are not well got up. We would ask, in this connection, is it customary for Gipsies to walk about arm in arm?

Mr. WILLIAM MASON gave a Concert on Thursday evening at Niblo's Saloon. The attendance was not equal to the occasion, although good, considering the multitudinous attractions elsewhere. As there will be a repetition of the entertainment to-night, (with a different programme of course,) we hope those of our readers who were unable to attend on Thursday will do so now.

Mr. MASON has evidently been a diligent student in the Old Country, and returns a thorough master of the modern German school of piano-forte playing. His touch is wonderfully vigorous, all his harmonies massive, and his effects finely wrought. One of his greatest recommendations is that he does not follow the THALBERG school. Thoughtful completeness rather than flippant brilliancy is his characteristic. *His* execution of BEETHOVEN's Sonota in C sharp minor was in many respects admirable, and at once stamped him as a fine artist.

An unusual treat will be afforded to-night by Mr. MASON. He will perform one of CHOPIN's compositions. Not one performer in five hundred is capable of appreciating or rendering the solemn majesty of this great composer.

APTOMMAS' HARP SOIREE.—We were glad to see a fine attendance last evening at Dodworth's Saloon. The harp is an instrument so seldom heard, that when a performer like Mr. APTOMMAS performs on it, we may expect more than an ordinary treat. He is undoubtedly the finest performer in America, and worthy of the best patronage.

The programme last evening was executed by Madame WALLACE BOUCHELLE and Messrs. APTOMMAS, ALLEN DODWORTH and TIMM. One of PARISH ALVAR's compositions for the harp, (an Andantino,) brought out all the best qualities of the instrument, and was admirably executed by Mr. APTOMMAS. WALLACE's aria from "Maritana," "'Tis the Harp in the Air," was nicely sung by Madame BOUCHELLE, and accompanied by Mr. APTOMMAS—who by the way is engaged to accompany Miss LOUISA PYNE in the same aria, at the Broadway Theatre, where the complete opera is produced. Mr. ALLEN DODWORTH performed a solo from "Ernani" with great precision, and with the exquisite mellowness for which his cornet is remarkable.

The concert appeared to afford immense satisfaction to the audience, and deservedly, for it was *recherché* and good.

Dramatic.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—Miss MARKHAM takes her benefit and makes her last appearance to-night. She will appear in two plays—as *Julia* in the "Hunchback," and as *Juliana* in the "Honeymoon." Mr. MARSHALL will perform in the former; Mr. EDDY in the latter. We are glad to see the latter gentleman back again.

ITALIAN OPERA.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that the price of admission to the Italian Opera is hereafter to be two dollars, including the privilege of securing seats. Very marked improvements have been made in the house.

CITY POLITICS.

Whig Assembly Conventions.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Nominated MATTHEW L. FORDHAM, by acclamation.

SECOND DISTRICT—Delegates met last evening, but in consequence of a disagreement with those representing the Third Ward they failed to nominate, and adjourned to Thursday evening next.

FOURTH DISTRICT Convention met last evening and nominated THOMAS E. SMITH. Previous to balloting, a letter was read by the Secretary from W. CARDIFF, Esq., withdrawing his name.

FIFTH DISTRICT Assembly Convention met last evening, and after five ineffectual ballots, adjourned.

EIGHTH DISTRICT Convention tendered the nomination to THEODORE STURTEVANT, by acclamation.

TENTH DISTRICT Assembly Convention met last evening, and nominated JAMES J. BEVINS, on the first ballot.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Met on the corner of Clinton and Grand-streets, and with very little opposition nominated JACOB E. HOWARD.

Hard-Shell Congressional Convention.

Third District.—The Hards of the Third Congressional District made another effort last night to obtain a candidate, but after balloting seven times, adjourned. The last ballot stood:

E. B. Hart	11	W. Aiken	4
G. D. Clinton	5	Gershom Cohen	1
G. Wedekind	4		

TENTH DISTRICT—Hard-Shell Assembly Convention met last evening, and nominated ex-Alderman HENRY SHAW by acclamation.

The City Temperance Alliance Nominations.

The City Temperance Alliance held a meeting at No. 461 Broadway, last evening, to consider the duty of Temperance men with reference to the coming election—C. C. LEIGH, Esq., in the Chair. But forty-five of the one hundred and ten members composing the League were in attendance at any time during the evening. The meeting was very stormy, and did not adjourn till *near 12 o'clock.*

The following Municipal nominations were *made:*

Mayor	WILLIAM C. BARKER.
City Judge	WILLIAM ALLEN.
District Attorney	CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER.

The League will meet again next week, when they will complete their nominations.

Kings County Whig Convention.

This Convention was held at Mrs. WIGGINS' Hotel in Flatbush last evening. There were sixty-nine delegates present, and the Convention was organized by appointing J. W. GILBERT, Esq., as Chairman, and Messrs. JOHN HUSS and C. J. SPRAGUE as Secretaries.

The ballotings were conducted very quietly, and resulted in the following nominations for County officers:

For Surrogate—RODMAN B. DAWSON.
For Coroner—THOMAS H. REDDING.
For Superintendents of Poor { JAMES C. RHODES. WILLIAM [illegible].
Justice of the Sessions—SAMUEL S. STEVENS.

The following is a list of the Whig nominations made in Brooklyn:

For Mayor—GEORGE HALL.
For Chief of Police—JOHN S. FOLK.
For Comptroller—WILLIAM B. LEWIS.
For Auditor—DANIEL L. NORTHRUP.
For City Treasurer—CRAWFORD C. SMITH.
For City Judge—E. D. CULVER.

Politics in Suffolk County.

The Suffolk County Temperance Convention, which met on the 12th at Islip, after adopting the State Ticket nominated at Auburn, (Temperance, Anti-Nebraska and Whig,) resolved to call a Convention on the 30th to nominate a Temperance candidate for Congress from the First District.

The Whig Congressional Convention is to meet at Jamaica on the 18th, next Wednesday. Suffolk and Queens send twelve delegates each, Kings six and Richmond eight. Among the gentlemen named for the post, we hear of Judge A. T. ROSE and HARVEY VAIL, Esq., of Suffolk, WESSEL S. SMITH, Esq., of Queens, and Mr. G. P. DISOSWAY of Richmond. This is the district now represented by Mr. MAURICE.

FOG SIGNALS.—It may be of interest just at this moment to hear of a newly invented mode of giving *alarms at sea* in case of fog. The great difficulty hitherto has been that neither bells nor steam whistles nor guns can be heard to any great distance. The invention referred to consists of machinery completely arranged, by which, on turning a crank, a clashing of steel produces a shrill noise, which can be heard at a long distance; and by properly arranged signals the direction from which the ship is coming can be accurately made known. It is the invention of Mr. LEWINBURG, and can be heard of at the office of R. H. SHANNON, No. 24 Broadway.

RAILROAD SAFETY.—Mr. D. C. GRINNELL has just patented an invention which in his judgment will contribute greatly to the safety of Railroad travel. It consists in having a track inside of the regular one, and a separate truck to run upon it—so that in case of accident to one truck, the car may have another to rest upon. Mr. G. says that practical engineers whom he has consulted speak of the invention as one of great importance; he sees no reason why with its use trains may not run a *hundred miles* an hour as safely as *thirty*. The expense of a road is not as much increased as it seems to be at first,—since the rails may be made much lighter than they are at present.

☞ In Dutchess County the Whigs have nominated HENRY HALE, Esq., of Poughkeepsie for the Assembly. Mr. HALE is a lawyer of ability, and a reliable Whig of thoroughly sound principles. He has not been long a resident of Poughkeepsie, but has made his mark there already. We trust there is no doubt of his election.

LARGE FIRE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.—A large fire occurred on Thursday night at Poughkeepsie, by which three buildings with their contents were totally destroyed. The fire was first discovered issuing from the dwelling of Mr. JOHN SMITH, a blacksmith, in Washington-street. The flames quickly spread to the two adjoining buildings owned by Mr. PAGE of Poughkeepsie, which were also burned down.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT BARGAINS.

CARPETINGS 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN SPRING PRICES.

Elegant velvet and tapestry carpeting from the recent large auction sales, now selling for less than the cost of importation.

New styles velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
New styles tapestry, 8s. to 11s. per yard.
New styles Brussels, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
New styles 3-plys, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
New styles superfine Ingrain, 3s. to 7s. per yard.
Ingrain, 3s. to 4s. per yard.
Also, a large stock of new patterns oil cloths, and all other goods pertaining to the trade equally low.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., cheap side.

TO LET.—THE STORE OCCUPIED BY US, SITUATED No. 12 Vesey-st., and communicating through to No. 6 Barclay-st.—50x80 feet deep, fitted up for a large jobbing business; also the second story loft of same store. Possession can be given immediately. If not rented entire within a short time it will be turned into two stores, one in each street. The lease has five years to run from 1st of May next.

MOULTON & PLIMPTON, No. 12 Vesey and No. 6 Barclay-st., Directly in rear of Astor House.

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CAPTAIN LUCE OF THE ARCTIC.—The New-York Courier of to-morrow will contain a correct portrait and memoir of Captain JAMES C. LUCE of the Arctic, together with all the latest intelligence respecting the loss of that ship. The two great romances of Camille, and North and South, are continued in the same paper. Published at No. 12 Spruce-st., and for sale by all the news agents.

BREVOORT HOUSE, FIFTH-AVENUE, CORNER OF EIGHTH-STREET.—This establishment, conducted exclusively on the European plan, has a restaurant attached for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen not residing in the Hotel. Dinner and supper will be provided at all times, on short notice, either in private rooms or in the restaurant.

TWENTY YEARS OF OBLIVION HAS NOT BEEN the fate of DESHLER'S New Discovery for Chills and Fever, as it has been of many others' remedies. Its astonishing cures are already causing for it an unexampled demand. For sale by C. H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st.

THE NEW FLUID REGULATOR LAMP—MAY BE seen burning daily at No. 71 Beekman-st. See advertisement under "Lamps."

WEST END [illegible]—Gentlemen's, Youths' and Children's [illegible] Hats in Style and Cap. The special attention of ladies is called to our large assortment of Children's Hats and Caps, Fine Furs, &c. J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 [illegible].

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.—Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at No. 120 Arch-st, Philadelphia.—Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as constipation, inward piles, fullness or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c.; sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. For sale in New-York by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, No. 80 Warren-st.; BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers-st.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO. No. 81 Barclay-st; OLCOTT, McKISSON & ROBBINS, No. 127 Maiden-lane; Mrs HAYES, Brooklyn; and by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

MEDICATED INHALATION—CITY TESTIMONY.—Dr CURTIS—*Dear Sir:* Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEANA, OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR AND CHERRY SYRUP in a case of chronic bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated Apparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever seen.

No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured by using your remedies.

I must here be allowed to confess that I am opposed to [illegible] generally, but this little simply-contrived article, and its effects in the case above alluded to, has induced me to speak in its favor.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper. Respectfully yours, &c. C. JOHNS, M. D. No. 600 Houston-st., New-York.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers-st.; C. H. RING, corner of John-st. and Broadway; F. H. KNAPP, Nos 362 Hudson-st. and 473 8th-av.; C. H. PHILLIPS, corner of Wooster and Houston-sts.; Dr. D. McNEIL, No. 197 9th-av, and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st, and No. 146 Atlantic-st, Brooklyn.

THE MOST EMINENT CHEMISTS, AFTER CAREFUL analysis, have decided that BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE is superior to anything yet produced; and at the last Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston the celebrated chemist, Dr. Jackson, discoverer of Ether, one of the judges, after careful comparison and trial with all the popular Hair Dyes of the day, pronounced Bogle's Electric Hair Dye superior to them all, and awarded to Mr. Bogle the premium, being the first and only instance where a premium was given for a Hair Dye. In New-York by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.; CHAS. RING & CO. Broadway; RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., Broadway; CLICKENER & CO. No. 81 Barclay-st., and Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world.

OPENING OF THE FUR SEASON AT GENIN'S, No. 214 BROADWAY.—Ladies are requested to bear in mind that on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, GENIN's magnificent stock of Fancy Furs for the Winter of 1854-5 will be opened at *No. 214 Broadway. This rare assortment will include* Russian and Hudson's Bay Sables, Royal Ermine, Martin, Chinchilla Isabella Bear, Silver Fox, Mink, Fitch and *every other description of fur usual for ladies' wear.* The Muffs, Victorines, Cloaks, Tippets, Cuffs, &c. are made up in the new styles announced in Paris for the coming Winter, and the great beauty and variety of the stock will render this exhibition of furs one of the finest that has ever taken place in New-York. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

AMONG THE MOST DIFFICULT ARTICLES OF wearing apparel to obtain in the City, is a first rate shoe or boot. This is owing to the fact of there being too many second rate shops where the articles are kept and sold, thus increasing our liability to stumble into them and be duped. To New-Yorkers it is one of the heaviest bills that need be met; but it would not be thus were it not for the reasons we have mentioned above, and we will merely suggest to our readers that a first rate article can be had, and that too at a reasonable figure, at BROOKS' salerooms, No. 150 Fulton-st. or 575 Broadway. To those who have found that six weeks' wear is about all that can be obtained from ordinary work, this little item may be of service.

PIANO-FORTES.—THOSE WISHING SUPERIOR instruments at an extremely low price, will not fail of being suited by calling at the great music establishment of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. In the immense assortment constantly in store, are the greatly improved and much admired Horace Waters Pianos, which for power, brilliancy, and richness of tone, elasticity of touch, beauty and durability of make, are not excelled by any other Pianos in the United States. The elegant Piano of this make, which attracted so much attention at the State Fair, can also be seen at the store. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAIN GOODS, SATIN DE LAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES, GIMPS AND [illegible], WINDOW SHADES, are offered by the subscribers at very low prices. The inducements we are now offering are appreciated by all close buyers. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 289½ Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st.

RUPTURE.—MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RADICAL CURE TRUSS.—MARSH & CO have just received the United States Letters Patent for MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS that took the premium at the late exhibition in the Crystal Palace. It has received the universal approbation of the medical and surgical profession of the City, and will cure nine out of ten cases of reducible Hernia. All persons are cautioned against infringing upon this instrument. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

YOUNG AMERICA BEGINS TO SHOW SIGNS OF good sense, for we understand that all the young men in town now patronize KNOX, when in want of a neat, elegant fitting, pleasant appearing hat. KNOX does know how to get up such an elegant hat, and his present Fall styles knock everything his competition completely in the shade. His up-town depot, in the Prescott House, is now the great centre of attraction for gentlemen of leisure and refinement, while his old established stand, at No. 128 Fulton-st., still retains its immense popularity.

MELODIONS—WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.—The power, brilliancy and richness of tone and elasticity of touch of S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated Melodions, place them far in advance of any other make of this class of instruments. They are tuned in the equal temperament, and are admirably adapted to the use of lecture, club or lodge rooms. Sold, wholesale and retail, at prices which defy competition. HORACE WATERS, Sole Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—THE subscriber continues to manufacture and sell his Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes at the old established depot, where the largest and most varied assortment of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank Vault Doors, changeable Powder Proof Bank and Safe Locks in the world, are on hand and for sale by SILAS C. HERRING, Green Block, corners of Water, Pine and Depeyster-sts.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FUSS ABOUT NEBRASKA, Anti-Nebraska, Free-Soilism, Extensionism, Silver Grayism, and all the other "isms," men still "take thought what they shall put on," and the old rush of custom continues at SMITH BROTHERS', No. 122 Fulton-st., the cheapest and most fashionable ready-made clothing warehouse in town.

SHAWLS.—JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION, and for sale at half their real value, rich Cashmere long Shawls, at $20, worth $40; rich square do. from $5 to $15; Broche long and square do. of new designs, scarfs, crape shawls, Bay State and Scotch wool long and square do. E. H. LEADBEATER, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES, AT 38 CENTS A PAIR.—We will offer this morning, 500 doz. of ladies' best kid gloves, all colors, at 3s; 200 doz. gentlemen's do. of the very best make, at 6s. per pair. E. H. LEADBEATER, No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

SILK VELVETS FOR MANTILLAS.—WE CALL particular attention to our stock of real Lyons black and colored Silk Velvets, of various widths, for Mantillas. These goods have been selected with great care, and an eye single to the wants of our customers. HEARD, CLAPP & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SILKS! SILKS!—OVER 7,000 YARDS NEW PLAID Striped and Brocade SILK from Auction, at from 3s to 4s. per yard less than the cost of importation. Also, full Boiled black Gros DeRhine, high lustre, only 3s. 6d. per yard, cheap at $1. HEARD, CLAPP & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

CHRISTADORO'S LIQUID HAIR DYE.—THIS IS the very best coloring fluid in the world. The black and brown conferred by it to the hair are nature's own, perfectly undistinguishable from the natural tints. Sold, wholesale and retail, and applied, at CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

LADIES, IF YOU WISH HANDSOME GAITER Boots, from 12s. to 20s.; Slippers, Ties, Toilet Slips, and Buskins, 6s. to 10s. per pair; with Boys', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, India Rubber Boots and Shoes, of all the various styles, patronize J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

HATS—FALL HATS.—HONIWELL'S FALL STYLE is without exception the finest, lightest and most graceful hat of the season. Why should it not be? He is a practical hatter, and has superintended the best and most flourishing establishments in the City. Call on him at No. 11 Park-row.

$200,000 WORTH OF RICH ENGLISH MEDALLION VELVET, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting, at unprecedented low prices. N. B.—50,000 yards beautiful Ingrain Carpeting, at 3s., 4s. and 5s. per yard, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

JUST RECEIVED, 1,000 OVER-COATS, $2 EACH; Frocks, Sacks and Talmas, in all colors; also, Dress and Frock Coats, $6, cost originally $16; 3,000 pairs Cassimere Pants, at $1, cost $5, (last year's make.) Bills on broken banks of this City taken at par for clothing. GEORGE LEVIE, corner Nassau and Beekman sts.

THOSE THAT DESIRE A GOOD AND BEAUTIFUL Hat, of the latest and most fashionable style, equal to any $4 hat in the City, and would also like to save a dollar, are respectfully invited to call at the New Hat Company, Nos. 146 and 148 Nassau-st., and get one for $3 only. Fancy hats of all styles, equally low.

LATEST REPORTS SHOW THAT ALL THE PERSONS who were warmly clothed last Winter, were patrons of the celebrated MECHANICS' SHIRT STORE, No. 306 Grand-st., where all kinds of Under-Garments are supplied cheap as ever, and a few more left. Gents, walk up to night.

FRENCH MERINOS AND MERINO PLAIDS.—Lupin's Real French Merino, in every desirable shade and superior quality, 6s. 7s. and 8s. per yard. Also, a choice assortment of Merino and Wool Plaids, at a decided bargain. HEARD, CLAPP & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

J. H. THOMPSON, FROM PARIS, PHRENOLOGICAL Hair Cutter, is to be found at No. 6 Warren-st., 2 doors from Broadway. He is the only Artist in New-York who thoroughly understands cutting the hair to suit the formation of the head. Call and try his skill.

EIGHTH-AVENUE BANK—BANK OF THE UNION.—Notes on the above Banks taken at par for Clothing, or 80 cents cash. Knickerbocker Bank, par or 90 cents cash, at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

PEARL TABLET, A FINE ARTICLE FOR IMPROVING the complexion, and giving the skin a fine, smooth surface, and healing pimples and other eruptions of the skin. Try it. For sale at GUION'S No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS, FOR use in cold or wet weather. Also, Ladies' Lined Gloves and Bleaching Gloves and Mitts, a certain cure for rough or chapped hands. For sale at all Rubber Stores—and to the trade only at No. 24 John-st., up stairs.

HAT ATTRACTION.—RAFFERTY & LEASK ARE selling the Fall styles of Dress hats at their usually low prices. They cannot be surpassed for beauty, elegance and durability in this market.—No. 57 Chatham, and corner Chatham and Pearl-sts.

Great Fire at New-Bedford.

From the New-Bedford Mercury, Oct. 13.

A fire broke out about half past eleven o'clock last evening, in the lumber-yard of Horatio A. Kempton, on the south side of Hillman, between Foster and Pleasant-streets. The flames raged with great fury, with a strong breeze from the south-west. The effect of this was to carry the fire across to the house at the southeast corner of Hillman and Pleasant-streets, owned by the heirs of Robert Luscomb, and occupied by Gilbert Howland and Andrew J. Dam. The whole furniture was saved.

The house next south also took fire and was consumed. It was owned by the heirs of Robert Luscomb, and occupied by Capt. Philip Sherman and Andrew Hays. The house adjoining this upon the south was consumed. It was owned by Ephraim Kempton, and occupied by Mrs. Edward Howland and Thomas A. Howland. The fire also spread to the opposite side of the street. Here the carpenter's shop, owned by Mr. H. A. Kempton, and occupied by Mr. John K. Cushing, was consumed.

The fire, also, about the same time, crossed north to the corner of Hillman and Pleasant-streets, spreading west to Foster-street, consuming all the buildings from street to street, as follows: The first house on this square which took fire was on the northwest corner of Hillman and Nassau streets, owned by the heirs of Robert Hillman, and occupied by them. The house next west was owned by Captain Charles West, and occupied by the the widow Kempton; the next house was at the corner of Hillman and Foster, and was owned and occupied by Aaron Upjohn, all of which houses were destroyed.

A barn in the rear of the first house consumed on the southeast corner of Hillman and Pleasant-streets, was also destroyed.

Nearly all the lumber in the yard of H. A. Kempton was destroyed. The estimated value of the lumber was about $17,000—insured in two Springfield offices for $5,500 and $2,500; and in the Metropolitan office in Boston for $2,500. The loss on the lumber was about $15,000.

The value of the whole property destroyed, including the buildings, lumber and furniture, is estimated at from $35,000 to $40,000.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

We are pained to say that Mr. Jethro Hillman, a worthy citizen and well-known naval architect, during the fire experienced such a fall as will probably prove fatal. He was at the time upon the roof of one of his sheds in his shipyard, extinguishing the falling sparks. His skull was found to be fractured, and when we left him this morning no hope was entertained of his recovery.

The Montreal *Pilot* says that a resolute effort is now being made by the advocates of Temperance in the Canadian Provinces, for the enactment of a law to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks. The probability is, that the effort will be successful, for when the proposition was last brought before Parliament it was lost but by a single vote, and since then a large number of candidates have pledged themselves, that if a sufficient number of petitions are presented to show the unequivocal approval of the people, a majority of numbers will vote for the law. Thus, the enactment of the law depends chiefly upon the people.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **J. S. Orr,** nick-named "The angel Gabriel," released from Washington Jail on Wednesday, and now in this City, intends, at 3 o'clock TO-MORROW, in the Park, to publish the facts regarding the recent high-handed outrages upon his liberty in the cities of Philadelphia and Washington. The conduct of Mayor Conrad of Philadelphia, Mayor Towers and Police Captain Birch, of Washington, and ——— Crampton, Esq., the British Minister, will then be shown up.

☞ **Life and Immortality for the Dying.**—All desirous of "seeking for Glory, and Honor and Immortality in the Kingdom of God" are invited to listen to the good news proclaimed by Elder L. H. Hastings, on SUNDAY, Oct. 15, at the following hours and places: 10½ A. M., Williamsburg, at Temperance Hall, corner South 1st and 4th sts.; 7 P. M., Friendship Hall, 10th-st., New-York, between 7th and 8th-avs.

☞ **East Reformed Dutch Church**—On Bedford-av. near Fulton-av. will hold stated services from Sabbath to Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. until further notice. P. S.—Sabbath School in connection with the Church will hold its sessions at 2½ P. M. All who feel an interest in Sabbath Schools are respectfully invited to attend.
REV. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor.

☞ **Lectures to Young Men.**—Rev. F. W. Graves will deliver the introductory to a series of Lectures to Young Men, next SABBATH EVENING, in the Sixth-street Presbyterian Church, one door east of 2d av. Subject—*The Relations, the Duties and the Destiny of Young Men.* Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ **Rev. A. Mahan,** President of Cleveland University, will preach TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the First Free Will Baptist Church, Sullivan-st., between Prince and Houston-sts. Services in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, conducted by Rev. D. M. Graham, Pastor.

☞ **Seventh Presbyterian Church**—Broome-st., corner of Ridge st. On SABBATH MORNING, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hatfield will preach on *The Loss of the Arctic*; and in the evening on *The English Bible—How we Came by it.* Services to commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ **Universalist Church**—Orchard-st., near Broome-st.—Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D.D., Pastor.—Services TO-MORROW, 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Subject for the discourse to-morrow evening—*The existence and attributes of God the ground of all true religion.*

☞ **Advent Mission Church, Forsyth-st.**—N. N. Whiting will preach in this Church SUNDAY MORNING, 15th inst.; Elder H. L. Hastings in the afternoon, and Elder I. D. Mansfield in the evening. Subject in the evening: *The Duties of Christians in relation to Civil Government.*

☞ **Scotch Presbyterian Church**—9th-st. corner North-1st, Williamsburg, L. I.—Rev. J. B. Finlay, LL. D. Pastor. Public Worship every SABBATH DAY at 10½ o'clock, morning, and 7½ evening. All Presbyterians from Scotland, England and Ireland are invited.

☞ **Margaret L. Bishop** is to preach TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Christian Israelite Sanctuary, No. 160 1st-st. N. B.—J. L. Bishop is to preach at the corner of Washington and Grand-sts., Jersey City, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ **John M. Macauley** will deliver the first discourse before the Young Men's Association of the South Dutch Church, 5th-av., cor. 21st-st., on next SABBATH EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Reflections Suggested by the loss of the Arctic.*

☞ **Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, South Brooklyn.**—This parish is for the present under the charge of Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M.

☞ **Notice.**—There is preaching in the Sixteenth Baptist Church, 16th-st., near 8th-av., by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Taggart, EVERY SABBATH EVENING, service commencing at 7½ o'clock.

☞ **Laight-st. Baptist Church.**—Corner Varick and Laight-sts. Preaching SUNDAY EVENING 7½ o'clock; a Lecture to Young Men by Dr. Hill, of this City—one in the course.

☞ **A Sermon upon the Loss of the Arctic** will be delivered on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. G. W. Woodruff, at the M. E. Church, on the corner of York and Gold-sts., Brooklyn.

☞ **Hoboken Presbyterian Church.**—The Wreck of the Arctic will be made the subject of discourse by the pastor—Rev. J. P. Stevens, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ **Democratic Whig Nomination for Assembly.**—At a meeting of the Delegates to the Seventh Assembly District Convention, IXth Ward, New-York City, held at No. 663 Hudson-st., corner of Barrow, on Tuesday evening, October 10, 1854, JAMES W. BOOTH was called to the Chair, and GEORGE P. NELSON appointed Secretary, when, on motion, SAMUEL BREVOORT was unanimously nominated as the Democratic Whig candidate for Assembly for the Seventh District of the City of New-York.
JAMES W. BOOTH, Chairman.
Geo. P. Nelson, Secretary.

☞ **Fourth Assembly District.**—At a meeting of the Whig Nominating Convention, held at the Fifth Ward Hotel, Oct. 12, 1854, THOMAS E. SMITH was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Assembly.
WILLIAM ADAMS, Chairman.
E. J. H. Chapman, Secretary.

☞ **Twelfth Assembly District Convention.**—FOURTEENTH WARD REGULAR WHIG NOMINATION.—Pursuant to the recommendation of the Whig General Committee, the Convention met at the Broadway House on Friday evening, Oct. 13, 1854, to nominate a candidate for the Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Charles A. Stuart, Mr. MORRIS MILLER was called to the Chair, and Benjamin W. Richards appointed Secretary.

The Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate.

On motion of Mr. Lucius B. Allen, seconded by Mr. Aaron Hardman, Mr. HORACE V. SIGLER was nominated by acclamation.

Three hearty cheers were then given for the Whig candidate for the Twelfth Assembly District, Mr. Horace V. Sigler, and for the success of the whole Whig ticket.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.
MORRIS MILLER, Chairman.
Benj. W. Richards, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Saratoga and Washington Railroad.**—MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Saratoga Springs on TUESDAY NEXT, the 17th inst. The principal object of this meeting is for the Stockholders to cooperate with the Directors in such measures as may be deemed advisable to provide for the payment of the Second Mortgage Bonds and interest, falling due on the 1st of January next. By order of the Board.
J. VAN RENSSELAER, Vice President.
Saratoga Springs, Oct. 11, 1854.

☞ **A Whisper to the Ladies.**

Are your cheeks with pimples marred?
Is your brow with freckles starred?
Are there blotches on your neck?
Or does tan your bosom speck?
Is your skin of saffron tint?
If so, we would gently hint,
Beauty may again be yours;
Use the Balm of Thousand Flowers.

For sale by Fetridge & Co., Boston; C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway. Price 50 cents.

☞ **Dr. Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root**—Having been thoroughly tested for the last five years, it has now become a general standard family medicine throughout the country, by the complete cure of Dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, liver complaint, scrofula, cankers, bilious complaints, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Prepared by Dr. C. MORSE, the inventor, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York, sole general agent. Quart bottles, price $1.

☞ **Plumbers' Convention.**—A Convention of Plumbers will be held in the City of New-York on MONDAY, Oct. 16, and succeeding days, at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, at 10 o'clock A. M. Plumbers, and other citizens carrying on the Plumbing business in this and other States, are cordially invited to attend. Business in which they are deeply interested will be brought before the Convention.
J. PEARCE, Corresponding Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Professor [illegible]'s Cold and Cough Mixture** should be in every family where there are children. A few drops given when there is a sudden attack of hoarseness, will immediately relieve the chest and throat, and prevent all danger of that fearful disease—croup. Price 25 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.
A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 122 Fulton-st., N. Y.

☞ **Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants,**—including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ **Redding's Russia Salve—25 Cents a Box**—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; and WM. R. ZIEBER, Philadelphia. REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ **Fruit and Ornamental Trees.**—PARSONS & CO., of Flushing, near New-York, have extended their grounds and cultivation very largely for some years, and now offer for sale a larger variety and quantity than they have before offered, of well-known and rare varieties of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. For catalogues apply by mail.

☞ **Health, Life and Vigor Secured.**—Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL, will relieve with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite, renews the strength, hardens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives elasticity to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes despondency, imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance, allays irritation, calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution, and may be taken without fear by the feeblest maiden, wife or mother, as it is composed solely of the juices of rare Oriental herbs, potent only to invigorate, exhilarate and restore.

If the system has become relaxed by improper indulgences, the Cordial will infuse a more vigorous vitality into every organ. The lassitude resulting from late hours, or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subjected to inconvenience therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. Where the circulation of the blood is sluggish, or any of the functions of the body are suspended or imperfectly performed, it will restore the natural action and communicate permanent energy to the secretive and distributive organs.

CAUTION.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL has been counterfeited by some unprincipled persons.

In future all the genuine Cordial will have the proprietor's facsimile pasted over the cork of each bottle, and the following words blown in the glass:

"DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
C. H. RING, PROPRIETOR, N. Y."

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles.

Price $3 per bottle, two for $5, six for $12.
C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Mechanics' Institute, No. 1 Bowery.**—The public generally, but young men particularly, are informed that classes are now being formed in the following branches of Science and Art, by the eminent Professors whose names are annexed:

Prof. BEAUMONT—Machine Drawing.
Prof. PATON—Architectural Drawing.
Prof. HALL—Ornamental Drawing and Modeling.
Prof. OVINGTON—Instrumental and Vocal Music.
Prof. LEHWESS—Languages (German and French) and Book-keeping.
Prof. WALCHNER—Spanish Language.
Each term will consist of twenty lessons.
TERMS—To members, $3; to non-members, $4.
Prof. WISLICENUS' first course of Chemical Lectures.
First Class—Chemistry of Tanning........ 5 Lessons.
Members, $2; Non-Members, $3.
Second Class—Chemistry of Metals and Metallurgy........ 10 Lessons.
Members, $4; Non-Members, $5.
Third Class—Chemistry of Colors & Dyeing 10 Lessons.
Members, $4; Non-Members, $5.
Fourth Class—Theoretical Chemistry: The Process of Burning........ 5 Lessons.
Members, $3; Non-Members, $4.

All these Lectures will be accompanied by a great number of practical illustrations.

The classes to commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1854.

Additional information may be obtained from the Actuary, at the Rooms, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Yearly Dues payable in advance, $2; Life Membership $25; Ladies and Minors, $1 per year.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.—Free admission, with family, to all Lectures; the use of Library and Reading Room; Debating Class, &c.; and a reduction of $1 a quarter from School bill.

HENRY H. HOOPER,
JAMES RODGERS,
JAMES McDONALD,
THOMAS LITTLE,
WILLIAM T. LEITCH, } Committee.

☞ **Mercantile Library Association.**—A course of Lectures on *The Rise and Fall of the Bourbons,* recently prepared in Paris by Rev. John Lord, will be delivered in the Lecture Room of Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.

LECT. I. Oct. 18.—HENRY IV. *and the Huguenotic Contest.*
LECT. II. Oct. 25.—CARDINAL RICHELIEU, *and the Development of Absolutism.*
LECT. III. Nov. 1.—LOUIS XIV. *The Grandeur and Glory of the Monarchy.*
LECT. IV. Nov. 8.—LOUIS XV. *The Corruption and Decline of the Monarchy.*
LECT. V. Nov. 15.—NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

TERMS—Tickets to the Course for a Lady and Gentleman, $2 50; Gentleman, $1 50. Single Lecture, Lady and Gentleman, 75 cents; Gentleman, 50 cents.

Members' Course Tickets, Lady and Gentleman, $1 50; Gentleman, $1; Single Lectures, 25 cents each.
DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

☞ **Petersville Homestead Association.**—The meetings of this Association are held every MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at American Hall, corner of Broadway and Grand-st. The public are invited to attend, and get maps and circulars giving full particulars. The payments are only 75 cents per week for one quarter acre (four city lots, 10,000 square feet) making it the cheapest property ever offered by any Association. The land is high and dry, (no swamps) and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. The location (New Rochelle) is one of the most thriving and popular towns in Westchester County, and accessible by 16 trains daily, by the New-Haven Railroad, which runs through the land. Persons desirous of securing to themselves a plot of ground for a suburban residence, should apply soon, as the division of the property will take place at an early day. F. A. POTTER, President, No. 3 Hanover-st.
W. H. HOYT, Secretary, No. 238 9th-av.

☞ **Peruvian Febrifuge—A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.**—This preparation is the result of practical observation and experience for a number of years, in the treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy has failed to cure when timely administered.

A single teaspoonful will, if timely administered, prevent an attack of Chills and Fever, and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

☞ **Intaliotype Printing**—Is a new Art worthy of the examination of all business men who desire to advertise their wares or business through the medium of Labels, Show Cards, Posters, &c. The work produced by this art is exceeding beautiful, remarkably striking and bold, and much cheaper than equally effective bills can be produced by any other art now before the public. Call and see the specimens at No. 20 Beekman-st., 3d floor, where orders for this style of Printing, or anything in the Stereotyping or Job Printing line are neatly and promptly executed.
HORACE GREELEY & CO.

☞ **Political Printing!**—By Day and Night.
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
TICKETS, &c.,
Executed on steam presses, at short notice, CHEAP FOR CASH. ☞ Office open till 12 o'clock at night.
PHAIR & CO., No. 22 Beekman-st.,
a few doors below Nassau.

☞ **Mercantile Library Association—Classes 1854-'55.**—Members wishing to avail of the Classes arranged for the ensuing season, in fifteen different branches of instruction, and at reduced rates, are earnestly requested to register their names, so that the Classes may be completed and organized at an early date. Subscriptions will be received at Clinton Hall, (Astor Place,) and at No. 8 Nassau-st.
FRANK W. BALLARD,
Chairman of Class Committee.

☞ **South Williamsburg.**—The regular weekly meeting of the Second South Williamsburg Village Association will be held at their rooms, No. 185 Bowery, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, at 7½ o'clock. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this organization are requested to attend this meeting and learn full particulars.
JOHN WILSON, President.
Chas. Young, Secretary.

☞ **New-York Daily Times Guard.**—ATTENTION.—The members of the Times Guard will meet in the Press Room of the *Times* Office THIS AFTERNOON (Saturday) at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of business, and at Centre Market Drill Room at 6 o'clock in the evening. It is hoped every member will be present. By order.
T. DOWNEY, Captain.
J. A. Jones, Orderly Sergeant.

☞ **Perham's Burlesque Opera-House**—No. 663 Broadway.—Opens on MONDAY EVENING, with a star troupe of Ethiopian Artists. Among other novelties they produce a Pantomime entitled THE RABBLE FAMILY, or, The Love Adventures of Sampatchione. It is a laughter-provoking burlesque on the celebrated Ravel Family. So there is fun ahead for those who wish to enjoy it.

☞ **University of New-York—Medical Department.**—The Introductory Lecture to the ensuing Winter Course will be delivered on *MONDAY EVENING*, Oct. 16, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the *University Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.*, by Professor Draper. The profession and public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ **College of Physicians and Surgeons.**—The session of 1854-'5 will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 16, at 7½ o'clock P. M., when an introductory discourse will be delivered by Prof. Torrey. The profession and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ **O. U. A.**—An Executive Convention of O. U. A. of the City and County of New-York will be held at Chancery Rooms, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, at 7 o'clock. By order of G. Ex. Committee.
J. C. HULSE, Secretary.

☞ **Post-Office Notice.**—The Mails for Europe, per United States steamer ATLANTIC, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 14th day of October, at 10½ o'clock A. M.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

NO INVENTION OF THE PRESENT CENTURY exceeds in utility the far-famed ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP of Dr. GOURAUD. Its properties for removing TAN, FRECKLES, SUNBURN, DISCOLORATIONS, RINGWORM, SALT-RHEUM, BARBERS' ITCH, CHAFE, CHAPS and every species of Cutaneous Eruptions, border on the miraculous. Not the least among the recommendations of this inestimable Soap is its detergibility; it can be used in hard, or even salt water, thus rendering it available at sea, where, of course, the luxury of limpid Croton is out of the question. Hundreds of our naval officers and ship-masters bear witness to its exalted merits.

Dr. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE eradicates superfluous hair from any part of the body. Nothing looks so well on a man as a commanding forehead, and in many individuals this cannot be obtained except by the use of Gouraud's Poudre Subtile.

Dr. G.'s instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is another article of primary importance, inasmuch as it will instantly change red, grey, or white hair to a beautiful brown or black. The demand for GOURAUD'S LIQUID VEGETABLE ROUGE is enormous. One touch of the Rouge gives to the palest face the beautiful hue of the moss rose, and is absolutely immovable by washing or rubbing. LILY WHITE, when applied to the skin, heightens to an astonishing degree the fairness of the complexion.

HAIR RESTORATIVE not only restores lost hair, but prevents falling out, and renders stiff, wiry hair soft, silky and glossy. Cures dandruff, &c.

Found at GOURAUD'S old established Perfumery Depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway.

A REMARKABLE PUBLICATION.

In the modest, unpretending garb of an Almanac, Dr. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 Broadway, in this City, has recently published a remarkable pamphlet. If considered simply with reference to its literary merits or its artistic design and execution, one may perhaps find in it nothing to specially arrest attention. But in perusing the extraordinary statements it contains, fully supported, as those statements are, by vouchers of unquestionable authenticity, and also the suggestions and instructions which accompany these statements, the most careless reader must be impressed by it, while those who have a personal interest in the subjects of which it treats—and there are thousands who are thus interested—cannot fail to regard it as a publication of the most singular importance.

There will be found below liberal extracts from this pamphlet, which convey a tolerably full and accurate idea of its important features. The reader is recommended to preserve this whole article for future reference. As is quite proper at the outset, the following question is asked and answered:

WHO IS DR. S. S. FITCH?

The patient should have confidence in his physician—in his competency and his integrity; and the physician should deserve it. A fearful responsibility is assumed in attempting to adjust the disordered mechanism of the human frame. If the physician is without skill, he thrusts his hand blindly among the complicated and delicate springs of life, and except by fortunate accident, does a great, perhaps a fatal harm. If, without integrity, he may make his patient his victim—protracting disease that he may increase his gains. It is right, then, that the invalid, before he ventures his health and life in the hands of one who proffers him relief, should seek to know whether his solicited confidence can be safely given.

In this view the reader will pardon the seeming egotism of inserting here the following article, which appeared in one of our City papers a few months since:

METROPOLITAN CHARACTER OF NEW-YORK.—That our City is truly the Metropolis of America, no one can doubt, if at all acquainted with its resources and superiority of its magnificent hotels, naval marine, its fleet of ocean steamers, and its business, enterprise and energy. Here the highest talent and acquirement find ample scope and the largest remuneration. Science, literature, art, the drama, law, divinity, surgery, medicine, parade their proudest names. We have at times proposed to introduce to our readers some of the names most distinguished in these several departments, many of whom, besides a local, have a world-wide renown, and whose reputation attracts thousands to be instructed, entertained and benefited. Among them is Dr. S. S. FITCH. This gentleman is one of a line of celebrated physicians. His grandfather, Dr. Jabez Fitch, renowned for his piety, learning, and skill in surgery and medicine, was one of the surgeons of the Connecticut line during the Revolutionary War. His father, Dr Chauncey Fitch, was the first physician that settled in Plattsburg, in this State, and for the greater part of his life was one of the most successful physicians that ever practiced medicine in America. In the great epidemic of 1812—an epidemic that swept away nearly ten per cent. of the population of the United States—he taught its easy and perfect cure, and among his numerous patients never lost a single case. Dr. S. S. FITCH is the third of this line, and was born in Plattsburg. He, after receiving an excellent academical and classical education, repaired to Philadelphia at an early age to complete his medical education. There he graduated in medicine, obtaining the highest honors of his class. He spent about ten years in Philadelphia, closely and carefully pursuing his studies, after which he visited all the States of this Union, and many of the Indian tribes. In 1836 he visited Europe, and during six years much of his time was spent in hospitals of London, Paris and Italy. In 1842 he commenced delivering his celebrated lectures on the causes and cure of consumption and disease; on the laws of life—showing by obvious and easily understood rules how human life may be extended to at least a hundred years. His lectures won all hearers by their truthfulness, common sense and utility. In 1846 Dr. FITCH visited this City, and published his lectures on these subjects, which met with wonderful success. They inspired confidence, joy, hope and courage among their readers, and circulated largely both in this country and in Europe. These lectures have passed through over twenty editions; between one hundred and two hundred thousand copies have been already sold. To invalids, as well as those in the enjoyment of health, they prove a perfect guide; and those who early adopt their teachings and follow them, cannot fall victims to that scourge of our climate, pulmonary consumption. In this City, Dr. FITCH has been consulted by over fifty thousand persons, of both sexes, for numerous and various diseases. He differs greatly from others in his view of a physician's duty, as he thinks every member of this important profession should prepare and administer his own medicine; that unless he does this, he cannot, though he may enjoy reputation, meet with the success he could attain by this means. He writes out an exact and careful account of every case that falls under his notice. These cases already exceed fifty thousand, filling more than one hundred large volumes, all carefully written out. No record of such extent was ever made before by a private physician, and in this way he retains his experience and daily adds to it. An examination of these volumes will show that of all those who place themselves under his care, nineteen out of twenty are restored to health. Dr. FITCH is at home from morning till night every day except the Sabbath. His consultations at his house are always free, as no charge whatever is made for examining any case, whether rich or poor. The diseases he treats are Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Bowel Troubles, Piles, all Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Head, Skin Diseases, and all Humors and Impurities of the Blood, Scrofula, Injuries to the Complexion, &c., &c. Dr. FITCH resides at No. 714 Broadway, where all invalids will find him a most skillful, sympathizing and generous physician. We think our friends who call on him will find this a true history of one of our most respectable men.

ALWAYS AT HOME.

Dr. S. S. FITCH receives many letters asking if he is at home, &c. To all these he will say, he is never from home—*never travels about—never lectures out of New-York*—always in his office from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., from one year's end to the other, Sundays excepted. Never from home.

A GUIDE TO INVALIDS.

BY DR. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A FALLACY—ONE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES.

This has been long sought for—never found. Why? Because diseases produced by a variety of causes, or injurious agents and forces, require an equal variety of counteracting and curative agents. Hence, medicine efficient in one disease should be used for that disease; it may have no curative effect in any other. Never be led off by the horrible delusion of a cure-all. Such a thing never was and never can be. *Diseases produced by light and disease, produced by darkness, never can both be cured by the same medicine.* Hence I have devoted my life to seeking out, discovering and preparing perfect remedies, which shall meet the exigences and varieties of diseases.

I give in the subsequent pages a list of these remedies.

Oh, invalid! use them. Use them without delay; and satisfaction, returning health, joy and gladness will be your prompt reward.

In case of doubt or disappointment, call on me; or, if not convenient, write to me. I will promptly advise, and set you right by careful prescription.

CURE AND MANAGEMENT OF DISEASES.

CONSUMPTION.

Let the invalid remember that consumption results from several diseases. What is called pulmonary, or true consumption is always two diseases, and often more; hence it is that no medicine probably ever cured pulmonary consumption. It is often the case that a medicine is found that will help one part of the disease and not the other and so help, but never cure the patient. This is the reason why medicines have a fashion both with physicians and others; are noticed for a while, and then pass out of notice or confidence, because they do not cure. For this reason I use medicine for each disease, and overlook not the least, and give, of course, many medicines, but nothing to break you down, or take away your strength, or appetite, or pleasure, or occupation, but all to cure and build up the health and strength.

Remember that this is an entirely curable disease, if treated right, and before the lungs are so much ulcerated that the whole constitution is destroyed. Persons often recover who are very low and have been long sick. First of all read my "Six Lectures on Consumption, Asthma, &c.;" read them carefully and understandingly. The lectures are written in the plainest English. Read them, if you can get them, before you consult me or use remedies. After reading them, hasten at once to your remedies. A delay, even of a few days, may greatly alter the character of your disease, and make your recovery much more doubtful.

THE SIGNS OF CONSUMPTION

Are: cough, pain in one or both sides, in the chest, between and about the shoulders and collar-bones, under the shoulder-blades, expectoration by coughing, short breathing, bleeding from the lungs more or less, hoarseness, daily fever, weak voice, easily fatigued, night sweats, loss of flesh, &c. These symptoms are most particularly significant, if they occur in persons of consumptive families. All these symptoms are rarely found at first in one person. The great sign is a cough. Bleeding from the lungs, even when not followed at once by a cough, is, in a vast many cases, a certain sign of consumption. If, with any of these symptoms, the person knows that his family are liable to consumption, or have had it, then he or she should use the remedies I have pointed out without delay, *and with the fullest assurance of success.*

WHAT IS TO BE DONE IN CASES OF CONSUMPTION?

I treat as follows:

1st. I give the inhaling tube, shoulder braces, abdominal supporter, used and worn as hereafter described. I also give nervine, liniment, pulmonary expectorant, pulmonary balsam, cough pills, and any other medicine the case requires. See remarks on the different medicines, and use such others at once. Get my advice personally or by letter, as soon as you can. If there is pain in and about the chest, side, back, &c., rub the liniment well on the affected part, at bed-time; repeat this until relieved. In the commencement of the disease, put your feet into very hot water at bed time. In this you may put wood ashes, soda, salt, &c. If the strength is greatly reduced, you may not use the foot baths, unless in the beginning of the disease. A mustard poultice applied to the painful part, and kept on long enough to heat the part well, but not to raise a blister, is often most useful. I rarely ever advise anything to blister, as this often does hurt, and not very often any good.

BATHING.

Wash all over freely every day in cold, strong salt and water, once in each week wash in cold water, with soda, or potash, or soap, in lieu of salt. These baths are indispensable, and contribute vastly to keep up the strength, throw off the fever, give activity to the skin and strength on the whole nervous system. If the patient is not accustomed to bathing, he may begin with being rubbed over, under his clothing or bed clothing with a damp salt towel, and then gradually, from day to day, rubbed over freely with a wet salt towel. (See my Lectures.) It should be done in all seasons and in all weathers. If delicate, the water should be placed in a warm room and remain all night, until it becomes the temperature of the room, and then freely used. The invalid should not be chilled. Bathing may be done at any time of the day or evening, most agreeable; morning is usually the best time. I think this the best of all baths. Be most thoroughly rubbed with a dry towel both before and after washing. There are persons who cannot bathe without injury, but perseverance will usually overcome all objections.

NIGHT SWEATS AND CHILLS.

The use of the remedies already mentioned will usually stop chills and night sweats; but if not soon well, you may take, at bed-time, a coffee-cup full of strong tea, made from white daisy, sage, Balm of Gilead bark, or the thorn tree bark, either alone or mixed, and these, with the other medicines, usually stop night sweats. Too much clothing should not be on you in bed, if liable to sweat.

Another embarrassment and injury to which the patient is often liable, is

BLEEDING FROM THE LUNGS.

When this comes on before a cough has commenced, or at the beginning of the disease, the patient may be moderately bled, and two or three leeches put on the tops of the lungs, &c. In some cases, and especially of profuse bleeding, the sick need not be bled at all. In all such cases, use all the remedies already mentioned for consumption, and besides, rub the liniment freely over the chest, and wear a wet cloth on the chest all the time; take the diarrhœa pills freely; leave off the use of the Inhaling tube for a short time, but use all the other medicines. Use also the pulmonary [illegible], which is a most valuable remedy to heal bleeding lungs; it may be used for months. Bleeding from diseased lungs is not always an injury; I have often seen it do vast good. I find in most cases where there is moderate, and, in some rare cases, even profuse bleeding, that the patients do much better than in cases of no bleeding. I have had patients bleed twenty times in succession, and get entirely well. There is such a thing as bleeding to death from the lungs, but it is rare. Slight bleeding from the lungs may always be considered salutary under that condition of the lungs which permits it, but it is most desirable to have the lungs in a situation not to bleed. (See remarks in my lectures on the mode of always having healthy lungs, which will prevent their ever bleeding.) To stop bleeding at once, one of the best remedies is to take freely of salt and water. Have a little fine salt about you, and take a little every half hour for some days. Do not take severe exercise, but moderate; avoid loud talking or singing, and, unless very low, do not go to bed frightened to death. Bleeding is an unpleasant symptom, but, unless inclined to bleed profusely, it is usually beneficial to consumptives.

SOUR STOMACH.

For sour stomach, sick stomach and vomiting, colic, piles, diarrhœa, sore throat, pin worms, gravel, kidney and urinary troubles, use confidently the medicines advised for these several complaints; also the mechanical remedies. See my "Six Lectures," &c.

SINKING TURNS AND DEBILITY.

One of the best things for these turns is a full dose of the heart corrector. Besides this use the tonic freely.

SWOLLEN FEET.

Swelling and bloating of the feet is a frequent suffering with consumptives and often excites great alarm. I do not consider it alone so very alarming; keeping the feet a little raised, and putting them in hot salt and ashes baths, will cure it soon, and with the return of general health the swelling will subside.

DIET.

For Consumptives, Asthmatics, Throat Diseases, Dyspeptics, Heart Affections, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Gravel, Debility, &c., &c.

In the first stages of consumption, when the lungs are engorged with blood, and the patient very feverish or very dull, indicating great plethora, the diet should for a short time be very light, consisting of rice and bread puddings, (no meat,) sage gruel, tapioca and arrowroot puddings, &c. As soon as the fever and congestion is better and reduced, he should take a better diet, as he can bear it, and should drink, constantly and freely, slippery elm or flaxseed tea, mucilage of gum arabic, Iceland or Irish moss tea, any of these he may drink from one to three quarts daily, or as much as he can bear; they will essentially help the other medicines. If, however, at first, the patient is weak or long debilitated, or the lungs ulcerated more or less, then he may eat as much as he can bear without much fever, or great shortness of breath or oppression in the stomach; he may live generously on perfect food, well cooked and always light; meats cooked with all their juices, so as to be perfectly tender and easily picked to pieces with the fingers. Avoid all old, tough or half cooked meat, that lies heavily on the stomach; all windy and half-cooked vegetables; all sour fruits; and, as a general principle, all fruits that are windy. Avoid all hard boiled eggs, and those prepared with much eggs. Fruits had better be cooked; avoid all nuts, almonds, peanuts, etc.; all pickles, preserves, fresh bread, etc.; all acids, vinegar, etc. Baked pastry is usually bad if you eat much. In general, never load the stomach; do not allow yourself to get very hungry or exhausted for want of food; eat a little something if hungry. Avoid pork and salted provisions unless eaten very temperately. I very often witness cases where persons with delicate lungs, nearly or quite consumptive, will eat too much, and suddenly attacked with pain in the bowels, back, stomach, side or lungs, etc., and by imprudence in eating, bleeding at the lungs is often brought on by those liable to it.

You may eat as much salt as you please with your food, stale bread, toast, boiled plain pastry, light griddle cakes, well cooked potatoes, well cooked, tender chicken, turkey, beef, mutton, veal, fresh fish, oysters, soft part of clams and their liquor, game, grits of wheat, rice, hominy, in moderation. (See remarks on Diet in my Lectures.) Eat as much as you require; do not overload the stomach, especially with untried or indigestible food, but eat enough to keep up the strength. Milk and butter-milk may be often allowed, especially to those accustomed to milk, and to them it is often excellent. Indian or rye mush, or hasty pudding and molasses, are often good, so is rice and molasses, and plain rice pudding; coarse wheat flour puddings, if you have no diarrhœa or tendency to it. In case you know what does agree with you, use it; do not lose your own experience; take anything that agrees with you; always go to the table with the family, if possible and agreeable. Any food that you know disagrees, avoid, and carefully observe the effects of food.

DRINK FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The consumptive may drink what he knows agrees with him; pure water, black tea, a little good French brandy and water, port wine, and London porter, if no great fever is produced, are often excellent; old West India rum is often useful, but care must be taken to drink only what you can well bear. Iceland or Irish moss, put in a dish and covered with cold water, after two or three hours, makes a good drink, if thirsty. Acid drinks and bad liquors, as a general thing disagree, and should not be used; avoid coffee especially. After ulceration of the lungs is fully established, the patient should eat and drink as much as he can bear. Exercise your best judgment, take sufficient time to form a correct judgment, and then pursue what best agrees. It is better to live too high than too low. See remarks in my Lectures on Diet.

EXERCISE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

For this see remarks in my lectures on consumption. Horseback exercise, carriage riding, jumping the rope, dancing, moderate walking, are all excellent. Go out daily, if possible, and, above all, make your exercise regular. Do any light work; exercise for an object is worth more than without an object; to ride five miles on business is better than to ride ten miles for health merely; peddling, shopping, &c., are all excellent. Let all your habits be the habits of prudent, healthy persons, as far as possible.

SLEEP.

The consumptive should recollect that whatever breaks him down in any way will predispose to consumption, and much retard or prevent its cure. Nothing is better for him than refreshing sleep. On this account I never prescribe medicines to be taken during the night; but would most strenuously advise going to bed and rising at regular hours. Do not lie long in bed after waking. Above all avoid watching with the sick or sitting up to study, &c., or any night meetings. Sleep most when you sleep best.

CROWDED ROOMS AND ASSEMBLIES.

The consumptive—the invalid of every description—should always avoid theatres, lecture-rooms, churches and every gathering of people whatever. Nearly all invalids who go to church are worse on Monday. Now, consumptive, let me say to you once for all, let every habit as far as possible, be the habit of health. Observe most carefully what agrees with you, and follow this most strenuously. Be equally careful to notice what injures you, and always avoid it. Do not, by imprudence, indolence, or negligence, lose what you gain.

A REMARKABLE CASE,

In which a man who could blow out a candle through his side; recovered, fully confirming Dr. S. S. FITCH'S views and practice:

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 10, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* I feel it to be a duty I owe to yourself and the community, to make a public acknowledgment of the fact that under your treatment, by the blessing of God, I have been restored to comfortable health, after going down to the very borders of the grave with true pulmonary consumption.

As I am informed by physicians it is nearly or quite impossible to determine, with absolute certainty, that any individual now in health, ever had true consumption; that although consumption may be curable, still the fact of such cure can only be established by a post mortem examination of the lungs. This may, in most cases, be true, but it is not in my case, as the circumstances which I will relate exclusively show.

Consumption is hereditary in my family. I have lost several relatives, one a sister, by this disease. It first began to develop itself in my own lungs in 1842, by a cough, and the usually attending symptoms of decline in strength and flesh, pain about the region of the chest, through the shoulder and under shoulder blade. The disease continued slowly, but steadily and obstinately to progress. The best medical advice and assistance I could get appeared to oppose no check to it. By the year 1845 I had become very feeble, coughed much, expectorated largely, with all the ordinary indications of diseased and wasting lungs. During the last named year a new feature presented itself; a large abscess gathered in the left side and broke, discharging a large quantity of thick matter, resembling very much that which I coughed up. This discharge continued until I called on you in 1847. It proved to proceed from a cavity in the lungs. Ulcerous and tuberculous cheesy matter was discharged; but what showed conclusively that the opening was into the substance of the lungs was, that the air passed out from the lungs through the abscess. I could and did frequently blow out a lighted candle by placing it immediately before the opening, and making a sudden effort at expiration. Here was positive proof that extensive ulceration, involving the substance of the lungs, was going on. All my symptoms indicated consumption—cough, expectoration, great debility and emaciation, distress for breath, hectic fever, night sweats, &c. My friends and my physician regarded me as certainly doomed to the grave by the disease which was on me as though I had been already in my coffin.

This was my apparent hopeless condition, when, in January, 1847, I most fortunately applied to you. You yourself did not express a very confident hope that you could rescue me from the grasp of a disease so firmly fastened, but still encouraged me by saying that you thought it possible I might be cured if I adopted and faithfully pursued your treatment. I did so, and with gratitude to God for His blessing upon the means you employed, and with gratitude to you for your skill and kindness in treating me, I can say that I have been in the enjoyment of good health for the last four or five years. I pursue my ordinary business, have no cough, no pain, have my usual flesh, and nearly my usual strength. I do not suppose that I am as strong as I would be with lungs that had never been diseased. The front lobe of the left lung is nearly all gone.

My case may appear almost incredible to those who regard seated consumption as incurable. But if the skeptical will write or call on me at Tarrytown, N. Y., I can, I think, convince them that at least one such case has been cured by your admirable treatment. With the sincere wish that others similarly afflicted may apply to you and find relief, I am most gratefully yours,
CORNELIUS D. REVERE.

TESTIMONY OF THE POSTMASTER AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN, May 25, 1853.

Mr. Cornelius D. Revere is a respectable resident of this place. I am well acquainted with him, and know him to be a man of candor and probity. The statement he makes in regard to his health may be relied on as true.
M. H. WALSON, P. M.

HERE IS ANOTHER

Equally clear and positive to the same points:

WOODSTOCK, OXFORD COUNTY,
CANADA WEST, Sept. 22, 1854. }

DR. S. S. FITCH, No. 714 Broadway, N. Y.—*Dear Sir: I desire publicly to acknowledge the immense benefit I have* received from your treatment of my case. It is to you, dear sir, that I owe, under God, restoration to health from an advanced stage of pulmonary consumption. I first consulted you in April last. I had then been sick two years with a constant cough. I had during that time applied to and been treated by several physicians, who declared that mine was a clear case of consumption, and that I must die. Among others, I will name Dr. Johnson, of Hamilton, who said my lungs were extensively ulcerated. I was reduced in flesh and strength so that I could walk about only with great difficulty. My breath was short and oppressed, I had night sweats and hectic fever, severe pain through the left side and chest, cough distressing, with much expectoration of thick ulcerous matter. My left lung was a mass of disease. The front lobe was filled with tubercles, with extensive ulceration; the back lobe nearly all filled up. I determined to give your treatment a fair and full trial, and I bless the hour that I resolved to do so. I have used your medicines, and followed faithfully your instructions, and I can say to day that I feel myself a well man. I have no cough, no expectoration, no pain, no fever, no night sweats, and I have recovered my ordinary flesh and strength. My lungs are healed, and except that the front lobe of the left lung seems to be withered and gone, they are well.

If any one is skeptical as to the truth of the statement, I will be glad to convince them if they will call on me at Woodstock, C. W., or address a letter to me at this place. Accept, my dear Sir, the expression of my warmest gratitude for what you have done for me.
GEO. THOMPSON.

ASTHMA.

ITS CURE.

See remarks on the nature of Asthma, in my lectures. The patient requires the inhaling tube, supporter, shoulder-braces and medicines. The medicines I give are cathartic pills, nervine, liniment, expectorant, pulmonary balsam, cough pills, humor corrector, and pain-killer, and anti-bilious mixture, and, if very weak, I give the tonic—one or all, as they agree and help the patient. Burning saltpetre paper in the patient's room, or inhaling ether during the fits or smoking stramonium leaves will usually soon relieve or prevent the fits. During the fits the patient cannot use the tube, or rarely can he wear the supporter or braces; all must be loose about him. When the fits are off use the tube and medicines faithfully, and use all the other medicines as directed. If sour stomach, and much wind on the stomach, take the anti-dyspeptic mixture; avoid all hearty suppers, and anything you know disagrees; bathe, go out in the open air as much as possible, observe the rules of the diet prescribed for consumptives, and the same rules for drink.

I have had at least 1,500 cases of asthma in the last four years, and nearly all have been relieved; I scarcely recollect more than a dozen cases which have not recovered. Asthma is a most curable disease in all persons under fifty, no matter of how long standing; after fifty it is less curable, but yet I have seen it perfectly cured at sixty and upward.

THROAT AFFECTIONS.

LOSS OF VOICE AND HOARSENESS, WITH SLIGHT OR OCCASIONAL COUGH, AND GREAT WEAKNESS OF VOICE AND FATIGUE WHEN TALKING.

This terrible disease occurs often in costive, sedentary, and dyspeptic people and those who with these habits also use the voice very much, as clergymen, lawyers, teachers, lecturers, &c.; those who talk a great deal, particularly those who sing considerably and exert the voice greatly, especially before large assemblies and in heated rooms. In most cases we notice swelled tonsils and much enlarged palate; and in a very large majority of these throat diseases I find, if they are of long standing, that the lungs are also affected, and always so if the patient is highly predisposed to consumption by family taint, &c. In some cases we find chronic catarrh, in aggravated forms, accompany these diseases.

CURE OF THROAT DISEASES, ETC.

[See remarks in my Lectures.]

If the tonsils are enormously enlarged a portion of each may be cut away, also the same with the palate; but if not considerably enlarged, the tonsils or palate do not require to be cut off. The patient should wear supporter and braces; if a cough, use the inhaling tube; keep the stomach in perfect order—neither eat nor drink anything that disagrees. This disease is often imitated, and always aggravated, by any form of dyspepsia. Its permanent cure is impossible, unless the dyspepsia is cured or greatly alleviated. It is, in a vast many cases, and nearly all, produced by skin diseases, which settle on the throat and windpipe. Often this humor follows down the gullet to the stomach, and seems to cover portions of the stomach, and very often extends down the windpipe into the lungs. The medicines I give are cathartic pills, nervine, liniment, humor-corrector, and pain-killer and anti-bilious mixture and tonic; and if a cough, I use the cherry pulmonic balsam, cough pills, etc., as in consumption. Observe the rules of diet prescribed for consumptives. Rub the liniment very freely about the throat, and sometimes Croton oil may be used; wear a wet cloth around the throat and top of the chest every night, wrapping a towel over it to keep the neck warm during sleep. Bathe freely all over as directed in consumption, and especially bathe the back of the neck and throat freely in very cold water every morning; besides, wash the inside of the throat, palate, &c., with the tonic wash, as directed. Chew often a little nutgall and swallow the juice. Put very little dress about the throat, and do not cover the mouth when you go out, but take the free, fresh air daily on and in the throat, no matter how cold after you are accustomed to it, but be careful at first not to do so if it injures you. Avoid all crowded assemblages of all sorts. Even going to church, if much heated, is very bad for you, especially if heated or crowded. Never go there at night.

Observe all the rules of diet prescribed for the dyspeptic and consumptive. Avoid great excitement of all kinds, mental or physical, or long continued study; take regular sleep, avoid sitting up at night, or watching with the sick. Use the voice as little as possible, and constantly take long, full breaths, so as to keep the chest perfectly expanded and thus prevent diseased lungs. Avoid damp, cold night air.

HEART DISEASES.

Consumption itself hardly excites more terror than heart diseases, as they are, by ordinary practice, rarely cured or even an attempt made to do it. The patient is most usually left to his fate, overwhelmed with the most terrible forebodings. In his own and in the fear of his friends he dies daily. These diseases are exceedingly manageable, and curable in nearly all cases. Even ossification of the heart, in its commencement, may be stopped. Trouble about the heart is known by the patient experiencing too much or too hard breathing; stoppage of the heart at times; at others it is instantly excited by fear, anxiety, sudden news, good or bad, alarms of all kinds, short breathing, palpitation on unusual exercise, going up hill, up stairs, &c., not able sometimes to lie down, disturbed sleep, starting in sleep, awaking in fright, confusion on awaking, and trembling all over on awaking, strange feelings in different parts, an inexpressible feeling of alarm and foreboding, &c., when first awakened from sleep, and it may be some moments before the heart and circulation become free. At times the heart begins to flutter, and seems almost to turn itself over. At other times most severe pain is felt in or about the heart.

CURE OF HEART DISEASES.

It is a singular fact, but true as far as I know, that I am the first physician, and the only physician, who has ever treated or now treats heart diseases, with a view to their cure. My success has been of the most gratifying character. In more than 3,000 cases of heart trouble, I have no knowledge of ever losing five cases.

In treating heart diseases I advise the use of an abdominal supporter, (unless the person is very short and fleshy,) shoulder braces are indispensable. Do all to enlarge the chest, as directed in my lectures. Sit, write and read, only at high desks, so as not to stoop at all. Expand the chest by long, full breaths constantly, but begin carefully. I give cathartic pills and advise the use of them every night regularly. Even when used for years they will not injure, but constantly protect the heart. For a time I give humor corrector, pain killer, and anti-bilious mixture, and if there is pain, use the liniment. Above all, use the heart corrector. It usually gives instant relief in sudden attacks, and may be used whenever the heart is excited. Taken regularly at bed time, it carries the patient safely through the night. In old people it is the true life preserver. If there is dyspepsia and sour stomach, use the anti-dyspeptic mixture, until free of dyspeptic symptoms. It is impossible to say too much on the subject of diet. What I have to say on diet to consumptives, applies tenfold to patients who have disease of the heart. Avoid all suppers or late meals. You should not eat anything after dinner, or only a slice of bread with a little butter. Never eat a hearty meal on any pretext whatever. Eat very little meat, and that well cooked, very tender, and eat deliberately. Avoid all feats of strength, or great exertion of any kind—any great, unusual, or sudden effort, either mental or physical. Avoid all great assemblages, churches, theatres, concerts, crowds. Moderate regular exercise, or labor to which you are accustomed, may be pursued. Avoid going up stairs as much as possible or walking up hills; be regular in hours of sleep, eating, labor, exercise &c. Use the pills so as to have a gentle evacuation daily. Avoid much fruit, and windy fruits of all sorts. Free sponge bathing, frictions, and salt water bathing, should be used daily, but avoid getting under water or in the water. Sea bathing, if you go into deep water and a heavy surf, is dangerous, and should be avoided.

Dyspepsia, catarrh, and kidney diseases, should all be corrected. The kidneys not acting well, immediately disturb the heart. It should at once be corrected. All womb diseases should be cured. In all cases of pain, the Pulmonary and Rheumatic Liniments are most valuable, rubbed on or spread on a plaster and put or worn upon the heart. Often the patient faints, and is supposed to be dead—do not give him up, especially if a young person. Pry open his mouth, and give a desert-spoonful of the Heart Corrector, or some active stimulant—the Heart Corrector is the best of anything I know.

I scarcely know of any diseases more manageable than a vast proportion of heart diseases. Their treatment, however, requires unceasing caution and good judgment on the part of the patient. See my lecture.

DYSPEPSIA.

See remarks on this disease in my lecture.

It often leads to consumption, and often brings on asthma, heart diseases, sick headache, chronic diarrhœa, &c. It is often produced by costiveness, and womb and kidney complaints. It often produces chronic diarrhœa, &c., and always aggravates it—often causes and always aggravates piles. Among diseases, this is certainly one of the most curable. Use the anti-dyspeptic mixture—observe the rules for diet before mentioned; also bathing, air and exercise, and consult me at once, personally or by letter. You may rely on a cure, though of years standing. In twelve thousand cases I have treated I have never known a failure of cure when the patient makes a faithful and continued use of remedies.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Is very curable indeed; it is known by swelling and pain in the right side, short breath, husky cough, dyspepsia, very costive or diarrhœa, depraved appetite, clay-colored stools, and bad state of the head, periodical sick headache, &c., &c. The patient should wear shoulder-braces and supporters, take cathartic pills, nervine, humor corrector, pain-killer and anti-bilious mixture, and universal tonic. Use liniment in case of pain, and wear a wet towel over the right side. If dyspepsia, diarrhœa, &c., use the medicines mentioned for these complaints in this Guide. Observe the rules of diet mentioned for consumptives and dyspeptics. Bathe freely and take plenty of fresh air and exercise, and you will soon have a good liver.

COSTIVENESS.

Many persons suffer from constipation, often going for days without a passage. I hardly know any disease more perfectly curable. (For effects of costiveness, or slow bowels, see remarks in my lectures.) The following are always aggravated and often produced by costiveness: headache, sick headache, confusion in the head, palsy, apoplexy, throat diseases, consumption, bleeding lungs, heart diseases, dyspepsia, liver complaints, piles, skin diseases, nervousness, womb diseases, kidney complaints, and, in fact, nearly every disease to which flesh is heir, is aggravated by costiveness.

CURE OF COSTIVENESS.

To cure costiveness, wear a supporter; take cathartic pills, anti-bilious mixture, and the universal tonic; and if any other diseases are present, use medicines mentioned for them. Observe the rules of diet directed for consumptives and dyspeptics. Eat bran bread and wheaten grits, and any food you know keeps the bowels free, but the supporter and cathartic pills will soon put all right. These remedies have permanently and perfectly cured constipation of years' standing. Persevere in using remedies until well.

HEADACHE.

RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, SICK HEADACHE, PERIODICAL HEADACHE, &C.

Headache and rush of blood to the head are often caused by using the eyes too much, and great mental efforts when weak. In females, all diseases of the womb will often induce a rush of blood to the head. The stoppage of the monthly sickness at the turn of life, and at any period of life, often produces a rush of blood to the head. Periodical sick headaches often arise from obstructions of the gall bladder by gall stones in it. (See remarks in my Lectures, etc.) Any heart obstruction is apt to induce apoplectic rush of blood to the head, etc.

Costiveness is a common cause of headache. There is a close sympathy between the head and stomach, and indigestion, sour stomach, food lying heavy, etc., cause headache. Ascertain, if possible, what the cause is, and remove it by the proper remedies.

RHEUMATISM.

[For the Causes and Effects of Rheumatism, see my Lectures.]

This is a most curable disease, whether acute or chronic—recent or of long standing, unless there has been actual organic change in the joints. I have no recollection of a single such case where I failed of a cure. Consult me by letter or personally. You may depend on a certain and speedy cure.

SKIN DISEASES.

CANCER, ETC.

These diseases of all kinds are, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, curable by pursuing, for a longer or shorter time, the use of the remedies. (See remarks on them in my Lectures.) Salt rheum, scald head, tetter, hives, pimples on the face, and a great many other varieties (*there are often two or three kinds on one person*) are most generally curable. The medicines are: Cathartic Pills, constantly used till well; also take nervine, humor corrector, depurative syrup; use for months till well.

Observe the rules of diet directed for consumptives; use free bathing and fresh air. If other diseases are present, use what medicines are directed for them. The tetter ointment will be found most valuable in all cases of itching, and will soon cure it.

SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL.

This truly unpleasant, and in many cases apparently incurable disease, may be usually greatly relieved, and in many cases entirely cured, in from one month to a year, even when in its first forms. See my Lectures.

The remedies are—bathing freely, if possible, in cold salt water; wear supporter and shoulder braces, if over 15 years old, and take cathartic pills, depurative syrup, humor corrector, and universal tonic. The anti-scrofulous plaster may also be used, if bunches or other sores are present. Also, take free, fresh country air, and often sea air, if the lungs are not affected—full, free bathing in cold air. Observe the rules of diet directed for dyspeptics.

CATARRH.

This is often a most obstinate and disagreeable, and even dangerous disease—often leads to loss of smell, impairs the hearing, weakens the voice, and causes great discharges from the head and nose, often extremely offensive when not suspected to be so by the patient. (See my remarks on this subject in my Lectures.)

Catarrh often reduces the patient very much, and in a vast many cases spreads over the lungs, producing consumption. It is always on the lungs in consumption, more or less. It often affects the eyes and head, and is a skin disease, produced by a humor.

To cure catarrh, I give anti-mucous mixture, and catarrh snuff—free bathing of the head, face, neck and throat with cold water, and daily drawing cold water up the nose. If any other troubles are present, I recommend the medicine mentioned for such affections. If thin, delicate or weakly persons, I advise supporters and shoulder braces, fresh air, and full, long breaths of cold air. By these, catarrh is very curable, and permanently so. Fresh air, full, long breaths, bathing the head, neck, and face in cold water, and drawing cold water up the nostrils are the best prescriptions, and are usually perfectly successful in preventing this disease.

CROUP.

This disease is promptly and perfectly curable. Put the feet in warm water; or if very bad, wrap the child up in a cloth wet in warm water; and keep it as warm as can be borne; give it the expectorant in small doses, until it vomits, and rub the pulmonary liniment freely for hours on the throat, front of the chest and spine, between the shoulders, &c., until relief is had. If costive give castor oil. Never despair in these cases. The cure is certain.

DO NOT DELAY.

It is rare for me to see a person until he has had a cough for one or two years, or even three years. If I am consulted during the first month, in nearly every case I succeed in relieving the cough in four or five weeks, and generally in a much shorter time. Each month of delay adds to the time required for cure, if cure be effected at all, and greatly increases the danger of the disease. No cough should be allowed to go more than one week before full means as should be taken for its cure.

Do not be led off by such fatal delusions as I have mentioned; read this Guide Book, and strictly and instantly follow its teachings, and most particularly if any of your blood relations have died of consumption.

PHYSICIANS SHOULD PREPARE THEIR OWN REMEDIES.

Fifty years ago it was almost the universal custom of all physicians to prepare their own medicines. Then, a physician who could not prepare his own medicines, and administer them, was looked upon as wholly incompetent to practice the healing art, and unworthy the name of physician. Physicians then knew that as much science, skill and art could be displayed in a medical preparation as in a master painting or a piece of sculpture.

My father and grandfather were physicians of great eminence and usefulness, and with myself, have continued the practice of medicine in an unbroken line of 100 years. They taught me to prepare my own remedies and never to be satisfied until they were as perfect as science and art could make them—that every disease had a cause, and all causes had counteracting agents—nothing final and omnipotent but the word of God himself. Physicians may be exalted to much renown by simply being able to name a disease; but the great glory of a physician is to cure his patients.

CONSULTATION BY LETTER.

I find myself overwhelmed with applications by letter for counsel and advice, and so large a portion of my time occupied in considering and replying to them, that I shall require a small fee in such cases. There are great numbers who very properly avail themselves of my offered counsel, not intending to be treated by me, perhaps not requiring treatment, but only instructed how to treat themselves, and find restored health and comfort in following my advice. It affords me great pleasure to give such counsel, and it has hitherto been entirely gratuitous.

My charge for consultation by letter will be

TWO DOLLARS.

All invalids, on their first application to me, will please enclose this sum, and if at any subsequent time I treat them, it will be found placed to their credit, and will be deducted from the amount charged for their treatment.

All applications for advice including the above fee, containing a statement of the invalid's case, will receive immediate attention and a prompt reply, with a candid statement of my opinion of the disease, its cure, &c. If treatment is wished, I will state the sum it will cost. The fee sent on first applying will be deducted from the charge for treatment. If a prescription is desired, with a view of getting medicine of my agent, please say so explicitly, and a prescription will be sent at once.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT

For the purpose designed ever invented or now known. It is light, elastic, fits like a glove, is worn entirely above the hips, and does not in the least impede walking.

IT IS WORN BOTH BY MALES AND FEMALES.

And any person can ride, walk or dance in it without the slightest discomfort, or experience any sensation but that of perfect support and the most delightful feeling of comfort. (See page 33 for complaints in which used.) Thousands can testify to the wonderful relief this instrument affords. We make a single extract from the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials received:

Mrs. Sarah B. Moffat, connected with the Christian mission in Jamaica, W. I., writes, April, 1854:

"Accept my warmest thanks for the supporter and medicines. The supporter I found of great service to me. I have had the opportunity of using several different kinds of supporters, but have found none which answered so well the purposes for which they are designed, as yours. I think it superior to any other I have ever seen."

DR. S. S. FITCH'S SILVER INHALING TUBE.

For small, feeble lungs, weak, flat or contracted chest, and all the attendant evils of such a condition, this is a most efficient remedial agent. It is

MADE ENTIRELY OF PURE SILVER,

can be readily taken apart and cleaned, (exceedingly important,) and is confessed on all hands to be the most approved form of this instrument in use. The importance of the use of this tube cannot be too deeply impressed on the minds of all who are suffering from weak lungs, pains in the chest, with contracted chest; with shortness of breath, weak voice, weak throat, or with inflexibility of the chest, from any cause. In consumption it is indispensable.

LETTER FROM THE SEAMEN'S CHAPLAIN.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 7.

DR. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* You will please send me five Inhaling Tubes. I would not go so far and be so long away without providing for accident, and to supply the suffering. On no account would I be without your Inhaling Tube. It has been everything to me; I use it daily; it is the best medicine I ever used. Indeed, I could not live without it. It saved me, by the blessing of God, from the jaws of death, and now preserves me in comfortable health. In two years, by its use, my chest, then measuring 32 inches, now measures 38, and my breathing, health, and strength, have improved in proportion.

I am, Dear Sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN MORRIS PEASE.
Seamen's Chapel, Rio de Janeiro, S. A.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S SHOULDER BRACES.

There are Shoulder Braces of a great variety in form and style. Efficiency and ease are the main objects aimed at, and these are combined in Dr. FITCH'S Patent Silvered Spring Shoulder Brace, beyond any other in use. Delicate persons, with

STOOPING SHOULDERS, CONTRACTED CHESTS,

or at trades or sedentary occupations, should wear these Shoulder Braces. Those predisposed to consumption, should not dare to do without them. There have been instances where the base of the chest has expanded six inches in circumference in six months, by using these Shoulder Braces, and full deep breathing. The Braces are patented, and have Dr. FITCH'S name stamped on them.

Mrs. Mary Whitesides, of Philadelphia, says:

"I cannot say too much for your Shoulder Braces. For a long time I have stooped terribly; indeed, it was impossible for me to sit straight, in consequence of weakness. I find they afford me a delightful support without causing any uneasiness."

DR. S. S. FITCH'S TRUSS SUPPORTER.

There are many persons who need to wear an abdominal supporter, but who cannot do so on account of being ruptured.

Dr. FITCH has now completed a Truss Supporter, which he offers to the afflicted, in the confidence that they will find in this instrument just the thing they need. Simply as a

TRUSS, PARTICULARLY FOR DOUBLE RUPTURE,

this is by far the most complete instrument ever invented. The patent silver-plated spring-pad is used, as described in his notice of the Truss. (See page 30.)

Persons can be fitted by sending the size around just below the hips, on a line with the top of the cross bone in front.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S PATENT SILVER-PLATED SPRING-PAD TRUSS.

Any person afflicted with hernia who will apply the ends of the fingers to the rupture, and press in an upward direction upon it, will perceive how easily it is held in place, and how small a pressure is required. He may very naturally ask why so violent a pressure is necessary in a truss to accomplish the same purpose; why is the hand so much more efficient and so much more comfortable than the ordinary truss? It is simply because the pressure is applied by the hand in the right direction, while that by the ordinary truss is not.

In the truss now offered to the public by Dr. FITCH, the pad is made to imitate the hand. The pressure is so applied as to perfectly keep the rupture in place with very little pressure, and with the most perfect comfort.

Orders, or if addressed to S. S. FITCH & CO., No. 714 Broadway, New-York, will meet with prompt attention. Persons applying at the office will be fitted.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S ANTI-BILIOUS MIXTURE.

One of the greatest causes of disease is biliousness, or an unhealthy action of the liver and other biliary organs. The great, and in fact almost universal remedy for this employed by the faculty, is that virulent poison, mercury. Dr. FITCH, after mature study, long practice, and careful experiment, has prepared his anti-bilious mixture as a perfectly safe and efficient substitute for calomel and blue pills.

The person who uses this medicine need never swallow a dose of mercury; and, besides being cured of all the many forms of disease arising from biliousness, will avoid the horrible evils resulting from the abuse of mercury.

For torpid liver, costiveness, drowsiness, dullness, fever and ague, sluggish circulation, headache, bilious stomach, &c., this is a most perfect remedy. See page 31, "Anti-bilious Mixture." Read the following:

CLAIRMONT, June 3, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* I owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the benefit I have received from your anti-bilious mixture. I have for years been troubled with a variety of bilious difficulties, my physicians always giving me mercury for them until the liver seemed diseased; in fact, I was pronounced to have a seated liver complaint. You gave me your anti-bilious mixture about two months ago, and now I call myself a well man. It seemed to give at once new life. It is truly an excellent medicine; I wish the world knew its virtue.
Yours, &c., JAMES HUNTINGTON.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S CHERRY PULMONIC.

This is substantially the same great agent by means of which, as used in his private practice in connection with his mechanical remedies, he has accomplished his great cures of consumption. In the Cherry Pulmonic it is so compounded as exactly to meet the exigency of the complaints below referred to. It will, if used as directed, positively and promptly cure

COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROATS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, AND THE INCIPIENT STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

Having tried and demonstrated its perfect efficacy in a practice of years based upon principles which the cure of consumption in thousands of instances, as his patients can attest, proves to be correct, Dr. FITCH gives this great medicine to the public with the most perfect confidence in its efficacy.

And now, do not neglect that cough of yours for an hour. A remedy, complete and certain, is here placed in your hands. Inquire for it at any of his agencies. From the many received we give a single testimonial:

NEW YORK, July 7, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* Allow me to express my unbounded gratitude for the very great benefit my little son has derived from the use of your "Cherry Pulmonic." I am pleased at having an opportunity to make known the invaluable properties of this extraordinary medicine. My little boy was taken in March last with a most distressing cough. I brought him to a physician, who prescribed. After giving his medicine a fair trial for several weeks, I found the cough rather increased than otherwise. I then tried several other articles recommended, without producing any favorable change. I by this time became alarmed, as his cough seemed to have acquired a more settled character. I applied to you; you sent him one bottle of your "Cherry Pulmonic;" after using three days, I noticed a most decided change for the better; and in two weeks his cough was entirely removed by the sole and unaided use of this wonderful medicine. You are at liberty to dispose of this letter as you please. Allow me to subscribe myself gratefully yours,
A. LEVY, No. [illegible] Laurens-place.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S PULMONARY LINIMENT.

Among the many excellent medicines prepared by Dr. FITCH, this is really one of the most invaluable for the purpose designed.

For sore throat, stiff neck, pain or soreness in the chest, throat, side, back, spine, limbs, or joints; for strictures across the chest; for croup, pleurisy, bronchitis, asthma, or recent cold settled on the lungs or throat; for sprains, bruises or rheumatism, it is truly a most perfect remedy.

Find any person who has ever used this liniment, and take his testimony as to its virtues. You will find that it is just what it is recommended to be. For the relief of the suffering we heartily desire to see its use still more widely extended.

We append a single testimonial as to its effects in rheumatism:

SACRAMENTO CITY, Cal., June 15, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—*Dear Sir:* In February I applied to you, and you gave me two bottles of your Pulmonary Liniment. It has answered me for every shape of Rheumatism for which this country is celebrated. Sometimes I feel a little touch of the rheumatism, but your liniment has been sufficient to eradicate it at once. I should like to have you send me a dozen bottles. There are a number of my friends who have tried it, and it always cures.
Yours, very respectfully, F. R. CRAGAN.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILLS.

Let it be distinctly understood that this pill will not cure all diseases. But for sluggish bowels, temporary or habitual costiveness, resulting from weak bowels, torpid liver, impaired digestion, or other causes, they are the most perfect pill ever compounded. They are mild and gentle in their operation, occasioning no sickness, no pain, and may be taken with safety and comfort by the most delicate, while they are efficient with the most robust.

The great evil experienced by everybody in taking ordinary drastic cathartic medicine, is the costiveness and prostration of the bowels which follow. These pills do not produce this effect. They invigorate and strengthen the bowels, effecting a perfectly healthy condition and action.

The following letter will show how they are esteemed by those who use them:

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Jan. 8, 1854.

With regard to your Cathartic Pills I feel sound [illegible] I have never found their equal, although I have used [illegible] and many others. [illegible] Yours, most sincerely, CHARLES FITCH.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S HEART CORRECTOR.

Diseases of the heart are very generally regarded with [illegible] incurable and fatal. [illegible] of cases of heart disease which Dr. [illegible] he has never lost twenty, and one of the leading remedies employed by him in its treatment is [illegible] the

HEART CORRECTOR.

Among the thousands who have used it, not one can be found who will not speak of it in terms of the highest praise. We beg those who are suffering from any irregularity in the action of the heart to try this remedy. See [illegible] "Heart Corrector."

[illegible] of Albion, Michigan, in a letter dated [illegible] speaking of the Heart Corrector, says: "Your Heart Corrector is one of the greatest medicines that ever was brought into this place, and many value it as they do their lives."

DR. S. S. FITCH'S DEPURATIVE SYRUP.

This syrup has no superior in all cases of impure blood. Those who use it will find it an efficient remedy in the following diseases: [illegible] white swellings, all the various skin diseases, [illegible] boils, diseases of the eye lids, etc., etc. Where the system has been injured by mercury, and any of the frightful diseases which that poison creates are present, this is an excellent antidote and purifier.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC MIXTURE.

For all cases of sour stomach, or indigestion, from acidity or other cause, and for all forms of dyspepsia, this medicine has no equal. It may be taken with perfect confidence in its efficiency.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This admirable preparation promptly relieves the catarrh discharge from the head and nostrils. The catarrh often occasions much offensive smell. This is cured at once by the use of Catarrh snuff.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S VERMIFUGE.

For pin worms Dr. Fitch's Vermifuge may be relied upon as a prompt and safe remedy. It does not disappoint or fail. It may be taken by all ages, sexes, or conditions of health.

CHOLERA AND COLIC SPECIFIC.

With a full sense of the responsibility of the act, Dr. S. S. FITCH offers this medicine to the public as a safe, certain and reliable remedy for the Asiatic cholera. It is a perfectly invaluable preparation; it never fails to stop the disease in its earlier stages and rarely in its later stage. In colic, that distressing complaint, it always gives prompt relief.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S SIX LECTURES ON THE LAWS OF LIFE.

THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, THROAT DISEASES, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINT, COSTIVENESS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, PALPITATION, ENLARGEMENT AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE HEART, FEMALE DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, STOOPING, CONTRACTION OF THE CHEST, SPINAL DISEASES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

This book affords the consumptive and those suffering from [illegible] equally dreaded complaint, disease of the heart, with the asthma and the various chronic diseases, a reasonable hope. The unprecedented and increasing demand for it shows in what estimation it is held.

A new edition of this work has been prepared and is now ready for distribution. The author has gone carefully through the work, re-written a considerable portion of it, and also added some fifty pages of new matter. It is now a book of [illegible] pages, handsomely bound in muslin, with [illegible] engravings.

As it has been a cherished object of my life to diffuse correct knowledge of all these causes which confer health and produce disease, and believing that my Book of Lectures is well calculated to accomplish this object, I have concluded to furnish the book to any invalid or friend of an invalid, for the nominal price of twenty-five cents. Applications may be made personally at my office, or by letter. I will promptly mail the book to any such person on application by letter, (post paid,) enclosing twenty-five cents.

To all persons other than those mentioned above the price is [illegible] cents.

When you send for it by letter, write the address to which you wish it sent—name, town, or post-office, county and State—fully and legibly.

No attention will be paid to any letter for the book not post-paid, or that does not enclose the 25 cents in advance.

BEWARE OF FORGED AND FICTITIOUS TESTIMONIALS.

Invalids should beware of being entrapped into the use of advertised remedies by published letters, purporting to be written by persons who have been the subjects of remarkable cures. The fraud is extensively practiced, of publishing forged or fictitious letters of this kind. The forged names are usually those of distinguished and prominent men—often of men high in official or professional position.

When you read such letters, to which are attached the names of Kings, Queens, Presidents, Congressmen, Judges, Professors, members of Legislatures, and distinguished characters, set them down for forgeries. Ten chances to one they are so.

With regard to the following letters, Dr. S. S. FITCH asks that their genuineness may be tested. This may be done by just addressing a line, post-paid, to any of the persons whose names appear attached to them. Those who feel any interest to know whether Dr. FITCH'S practice is successful, he begs will thus test the genuineness of these letters. He regards the moral guilt of forging a testimonial of the virtue of a medicinal remedy and a note of hand as about the same—the former in truth being the greater, as it involves human life.

TESTIMONY TO THE POINT.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. [illegible], 1854.

DR. FITCH—Dear Sir: You will readily pardon me for troubling you with another of my epistles, as I write this to tender to you my sincere and hearty thanks for what you have done for me. I have been afflicted for the last twenty-five years with the loss of voice; but since using the medicine which you prescribed, my voice is perfectly [illegible] I can talk [illegible] as well as I ever could. I still have a broken constitution. You have done great things for me, whereof I am glad.

Yours, very truly, L. LOUIS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

[illegible], N. C., Feb. [illegible], 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I have at length taken up my pen to apologize for my long silence, for I feel that I have treated you with ingratitude, although I assure you [illegible] [illegible] for when you first undertook my case, it was evident to all who knew my real situation that I could live but a very short time without speedy relief, which I [illegible] well aware of when I wrote to you and placed myself under your skillful care; and I feel truly thankful that [illegible] I should have been numbered with the dead, and my poor children, like many others, would now be deprived of their mother. I have not felt the least effects of my lung disease now for months; no cough or pain in the side, no soreness of the chest; have had no cause to take medicine of any kind for several months. [illegible] God [illegible] you abundantly for the benefit that I have received from you, as well as many others. May your profitable life be spared for many long successful years, and many poor sufferers yet be benefited as much by your prescriptions as I have been. God bless you. Farewell.

Your well wisher, SARAH E. GRISCOM.

ASTHMA OF [illegible] YEARS' STANDING CURED.

No. [illegible] COLUMBIA-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN, Aug 16, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I owe it to the public and yourself to give a statement of my case. I was born and grew up [illegible] London, [illegible] From early life I was subject to [illegible] asthma. [illegible] I have been subject to dreadful attacks of asthma. [illegible] In 1846 I returned to [illegible] I stayed three years in England, [illegible] I suffered dreadful with [illegible] I obtained no permanent relief whatever until I applied to Dr. FITCH at No. 714 Broadway. For many months now I have had no attack whatever, [illegible] perfectly cured of that affliction.

CHAS. SAMUEL POWELL.

For myself and character I can refer to Sir Richard [illegible], No. 16 Hyde Park-square, London.

COSTIVENESS, FALLING OF THE BOWELS, AND DISEASED LUNGS CURED.

ALABAMA, May [illegible], 1853.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: As you deem it a pleasure to hear from your patients, I will write you a few lines. [illegible] J. W. WOOD.

CONSUMPTION, WITH A COMPLICATION OF AILMENTS, CURED.

WISCASSET, April 1, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I write to inform you [illegible] ELIZA A. CLARK.

A MARKED CASE OF CONSUMPTION.

MEDINA, Medina Co., Ohio, March, 1854.

DR. S. S. FITCH—My Dear Sir: It is with deep gratitude [illegible]

After having been laid aside for nearly two years, this, for a long time unexpected by myself and friends, [illegible] to acknowledge that your remedies are [illegible] valuable.

If the publication of a brief statement of my case should in your opinion be desirable, you are at liberty to do so. [illegible]

With due regard, I remain, ever truly yours, JNO. PATTEN.

The three following letters will fully repay reading by any one who is interested in the curability of consumption.

NARRATIVE OF D. THAYER—A STRIKING CASE OF CONSUMPTION.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. [illegible], 1853.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: Having apparently recovered from the pulmonary disease from which I have so long suffered, I feel it my duty to communicate the following brief particulars respecting my case, for the encouragement of the suffering. My difficulties commenced in the spring of 18[illegible], with a hemorrhage from the lungs, and [illegible] which extended at a [illegible] in the left side and breast, [illegible] cough, shortness of breath and night sweats, inflammation of the chest [illegible] bleeding from the lungs continued. By the advice of an eminent physician I [illegible] in Virginia [illegible] until the 10th of August, when I raised about a pint. I then gave up business. On the evening of the 10th, I raised, as was judged, more than a quart of fresh blood from the lungs. [illegible] to the horrors of my situation—night sweats [illegible] had through and through—and a distressing cough immediately commenced. I had copious expectoration mingled with blood, shortness of breath, rendering it necessary to communicate my wishes by writing, as, on attempting to speak, my breath seemed gone, and instant hemorrhage [illegible] my pulse one hundred and twenty-five per minute, with acute pains through my lungs and chest. One physician said my heart was much diseased, as well as my lungs. Another, that the top of both my lungs were ulcerated and gone; that he could give me no encouragement; I might continue a short time, but probably should not. Another said all my vital organs were diseased; heart and lungs very much; thought he ought not to give me any encouragement; said I might keep along a week or two, but was liable to die any minute; advised me to take simple remedies that would alleviate my pains, which was all I could expect to be done for me. An eminent physician in New-York next gave his opinion that the bottom of both my lungs was destroyed and gone, lungs full of ulceration, [illegible] much diseased, and so much inflammation in my chest that my case was utterly hopeless—my speedy dissolution certain; said remedies for fever and ague would be as good as anything for me, and recommended arsenic. About two weeks after this last decision, I saw you, and, on examination, you told me the centre of my right lung was badly diseased; and never shall I forget my feelings when you said you thought I might be restored. I had considered my doom certain. When I commenced taking your remedies, and saw their number, my heart sank within me. I doubted the propriety of taking so much medicine. I longed to see some one who had been restored by them—to behold with my own eyes the countenance where sinking health had gained the ascendancy over pale consumption. As if to add to the horrors which surrounded me, one advised one thing, another recommended something else—some said your remedies would certainly kill me—others that I had better let all medicine alone, that I should suffer less—physicians all agreeing that consumption was incurable. I persevered with your remedies according to directions, and found relief. The morning cold bath, with the cloth wet with cold salt water laid upon my breast during the night, allayed the inflammation. The Cathartic and Cough Pills relieved me at once; the Heart Corrector and Pulmonary Balsam found priceless remedies for diseases of the heart and lungs. My health was greatly improved. The night sweats, pains in the chest, cough, and hemorrhage, have all disappeared. I have gained nearly my original weight; can run up stairs or walk up hill without fatigue, and frequently walk many miles in a day. I am strongly impressed that walking out and exposure to the open air has had much—very much—to do with my present improved health, and expanding the chest by inhaling all the air possible is of immense benefit, especially where there is pain in the chest; and keeping the chest erect and thrown forward. Your tube I could never use, but have expanded my chest by inhaling long breaths [illegible]. I feel as though a new life has commenced with me, and I may yet see the opening buds and sunny skies of many springs. My acquaintances view me with amazement; they supposed I should, long ere this, have been in my last repose. And here allow me to express my gratitude to you for your faithfulness and kindness to me, and, moreover, to the Great Physician who blessed the means for my recovery; and also my entire confidence in the efficacy of your remedies for the cure of pulmonary diseases. If this hasty epistle should afford aid or comfort to the suffering, my object in writing will have been attained. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. THAYER.

NARRATIVE OF REV. RODOLPHUS BARD.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: In looking over the history of the last two years of my life, I am filled with gratitude to God for his great goodness in so far restoring my health and giving me back to my family, after all hope had fled, and they could only look at me as already entering the grave. It has ever been to me a self evident truth that the all-wise Creator always works by means, and it gives me great pleasure, my dear Sir, to say that your remedies for the cure of consumption were the means, the only means, of my recovery, as will more fully appear by the following statement of my case:

First, my family, nearly all consumptive—my mother, brother, and also a large number of other relatives, died of consumption. From my childhood my constitution was slender, and for the last twenty-five years regarded by all my friends as inclining to consumption. At the age of twenty-five years I commenced preaching the Gospel, with but little prospect of living till the age of thirty. Lungs weak, a constant hoarseness and hacking cough, some expectoration, often night sweats, and habitual costiveness, attended with frequent distressing nervous headaches. A change of climate from New-York to Ohio operated favorably, and for twelve years I was able to act as pastor of the Baptist Church in Brimfield. In the Winter of 1845 I had a severe attack of erysipelas fever, which very much injured my constitution and left me in a decline. In the Winter of 1846 I took the charge of a protracted meeting in Mantua, laboring night and day for four weeks, at the close of which I found my whole system entirely prostrated, my lungs so weak it was with difficulty I could speak so as to be heard. My friends and ministering brethren became alarmed and earnestly advised me to stop preaching. But I did not realize my danger, and continued to preach two or three times each Sabbath during the Summer. In September I took a violent cold, and of course found myself upon a sick bed, with a hard cough, [illegible] expectoration of light, frothy matter, daily chills, fever, night sweats, loss of appetite, pain in the chest, shoulders and limbs, palpitation of the heart, [illegible] &c. I tried the usual remedies, such as blistering, &c., to no benefit. I went down rapidly, with every alarming symptom, until the middle of November. All hope was gone, and the community considered me past recovery.

A copy of your Lectures fell into my hands—the reading of which rekindled a spark of hope. I lost no time in applying to you, and on the [illegible] day of December, of happy memory, received a full supply of your remedies. I followed your directions to the letter, and to the astonishment and joy of all my friends, my recovery was as rapid as had been my decline, so that on New Years' Day I was able to visit my friends. I soon felt myself compelled to labor for the support of my family. During the Summer I performed my usual amount of labor.

In October, 1848, I again found myself failing. I called on Dr. A. Jackson [illegible]. He decided I had a chill fever [illegible] However, I improved [illegible] too soon, which brought on a relapse. [illegible] [illegible] cough returned with great violence [illegible] became loaded with thick heavy matter, with but [illegible] the power to throw it off. I was out of your medicines [illegible] one bottle of expectorant [illegible] of pulmonary balsam, and a bottle of anti-fever mixture. After taking the expectorant a few days I raised large quantities of matter [illegible] That bottle of expectorant saved my life. [illegible] [illegible] My friends and physicians said that I [illegible] [illegible] how could I think otherwise? I had a hard cough, raised large quantities of solid matter, distressing pain through my entire lungs, shoulders, bowels and limbs, daily chills and fever, night sweats, loss of appetite, flesh rapidly wasting away, and to crown the whole, swelled limbs and diarrhea. Your letters, dear Sir, to me were full of kindness and encouragement. You said you fully believed I would yet recover. You did not misjudge. My recovery was slow but certain.

In May last I felt anxious to see you. My health still very poor, many of my friends thought me presumptuous in undertaking such a journey alone. On your examination of my lungs, you pronounced the entire front of my left lung and the top of the right ulcerated. This was news to me. I had made the statement often to my friends, which I found to agree with your decision. You also said my lungs were in a healing state. I now acknowledge my doubts at that time, but have since found you correct.

In October last I was elected to the office of Recorder of Portage County. My political opponents said that writing would kill me, and some of my friends even feared that it might prove true. I have now been in the office, writing from four to eight deeds per day, for four months, my health improving all the while. The secret of all this is, you, Sir, have learned me how to take care of my health. I am often asked, "Do you expect to be restored to perfect health?" I answer all such, I never enjoyed perfect health. I have now almost gone through the Winter without any serious attack of the lungs, and by care, I hope yet to live to the common age of man. Dr. [illegible] of Franklin, not long since said to me, Sir, you are almost a miracle in the history of disease. Others have expressed themselves in the same manner. In conclusion, I will say no man feels a deeper interest in consumptives than myself. To all such, I honestly and conscientiously would say, "Try Dr. FITCH'S remedies—try them faithfully; do not say you cannot follow his directions, but follow them perseveringly, and through the blessing of God you may yet live who would otherwise find an untimely grave."

In publishing the above statement, I believe I am doing my duty to an afflicted public, and to you, kind Sir, as a benefactor; and it shall ever be my prayer that peace, prosperity and long life may be yours. With sincere respect, I remain, yours truly, RODOLPHUS BARD.

Aug. 1, 1854.—Mr. BARD is at this date in good health.

CONSUMPTION IN AN ADVANCED STAGE CURED.

STERLING, Whiteside Co., Ill., Jan. [illegible], 1853.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I improve this opportunity in writing a few lines to you, and acknowledge my obligation to you for the great service you have rendered me. [illegible] N. J. NICHOLS.

[When Mr. NICHOLS applied to Dr. S. S. FITCH, in August, 1852, he had been in feeble health eight years. [illegible] He is cured. The consumptive need not despair.]

CASE OF HEART DISEASE.

[This person did not expect to live three months. She is a most accomplished and elegant lady.]

SOUTH BROOKLYN, July 16, 1854.

DEAR DR. FITCH: You, to whom I owe so much of my health and happiness, words can but feebly express my feelings, yet I cannot refrain from addressing you, to assure you that my gratitude must be in future [illegible]. [illegible] I could hear, together with the advice of all the best physicians in the City, until I was satisfied I was doomed to [illegible]. In this state of suffering I came to you for advice, which you gave me, and [illegible] I willingly submitted myself to your treatment, and soon experienced its magic effects. I can truly say, I have not enjoyed such uninterrupted health for many years. In skill and science I am sure you have no equal. I have read your book of lectures with peculiar pleasure, which I recommend most cordially, and particularly admire the liberal and generous tone, so free from anything like professional exclusiveness. I have endeavored to be as brief as possible. Permit me, therefore, to hope you will have health and happiness, beyond the reach of want, for the rest of your life, to compensate you for your benevolence and energy so freely spent in the public service.

Yours, truly and sincerely, MRS. M. H. VALENTINE.

ANOTHER MARKED CASE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.

NORWICH, Conn., Dec. [illegible], 1852.

DR. S. S. FITCH—Dear Sir: I am compelled my feelings of gratitude, to inform you of the effect your treatment had upon me.

A few months since I was very sick, with every symptom of consumption. I also had bronchitis very severely. Several physicians examined my lungs and said they were affected. One physician said there was no hope of my recovery. Medicine seemed to do me no good. My flesh and strength failed rapidly. I had not the least expectation of recovery. In this condition I applied to you. You told me that you could cure me; that I had severe bronchitis, and my lungs were affected but not so far gone that they could not be healed. I told you I did not expect to get well, but thought your means might afford some relief. I took your medicine and followed your directions, and in a very short time felt that I was better. My improvement was very gradual, for I was very much reduced. I have followed your directions faithfully, and now have my good health, and can walk four and five miles a day with scarcely any fatigue. I have more flesh and a more healthy countenance than I have had for years; your treatment seems to have wrought an entire change in my system. I feel nothing of my former difficulties excepting sometimes a slight uncomfortable feeling in the chest, which I should think nothing of had I not had a lung affection. This I have not felt for several weeks past, and I hope it is entirely removed. My friends look upon me with surprise. I have no hesitancy in saying I feel that under Providence I owe my life to Dr. S. S. FITCH, and words cannot express the gratitude I feel.

Respectfully, MISS E. HUNTINGTON.

SEPTEMBER, 1854.—She is well.

A BAD CASE OF SKIN DISEASE OR HUMOR, WITH DISEASED LUNGS, CURED.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., Nov. [illegible], 1853.

DR. S. S. FITCH—My Dear Sir: I reproach myself for not writing to you before this; I ought to have informed you of the results of your medicines sooner, according to my promise.

I have only to say that they all have done their part—have had the effect designed for each. Your Depurative Syrup has done much for my blood; it has chased away the boils and blotches by which I have been so much troubled since a climate fever in the West Indies; while your Pulmonary Balsam has effectually cured a weakness in my lungs, and hoarseness consequent thereon, which followed from the same disease; this last at one time affected me so much that I could scarcely preach. Mrs. Newton has also been greatly benefitted by your Tonic Wash, Balsam, Antalgic Mixture, Universal Tonic, and Pills. She finds them good at home and abroad; indeed, without them, for the last two years, her residence in the West Indies would have been intolerable, if not impossible. I consider your preparations a blessing to the human family. May you live long to prescribe them and rejoice in their triumph over disease, and may Heaven still guide you in the composition and administration. I ought to add that I have seen many who bear to me testimony similar to what I now give you. Your very obliged,

(Signed) T. H. NEWTON,
Chaplain of the A. S. F. S., St. Thomas, W. I.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH-ST.—Mr. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing to his friends and the public, that the classes for the ensuing season will commence on SATURDAY, Oct 7, at 3 P. M. for ladies, at 4 for children, and at 7½ o'clock for gentlemen. The elegant establishment has been additionally decorated, the floor relaid, and other improvements made during the Summer months. The improved system of instruction, so successful since its adoption, will be retained with slight alterations suggested by experience. Every novelty worthy of attention will be introduced, in addition to all the dances in ordinary use—with the same careful attention to the progress and deportment of the pupils, which has been so distinguished a characteristic of this Academy. Circulars containing the days, hours, and terms of instruction, can be had at any time at the Academy, or will be sent by post.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. [illegible] West 14th-st. MADAME C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO, respectfully announce their School is open for the reception of pupils. Young Ladies and Master's Classes MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Evening Class Mondays and Thursdays at 7½ P. M., commencing Oct. 16. Saturday Evening Class for grown persons at 8 P. M., commencing Oct. 21. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time, the quarter commencing the day of entry.

WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S DANCING CLASSES will commence at Metropolitan Academy, Nos. [illegible] 8th-av., TUESDAY, Oct. 10; at Gothic Hall, Adams-st., Brooklyn, MONDAY, Oct. [illegible]; at Union Hall Court-st., corner of Baltic, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11. For particulars see circulars to be had as above, or at No. [illegible]-av. W. & D. teach on the most approved and scientific principles.

MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING SCHOOL—At Montague Hall, No. 3 Court-st., Brooklyn, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18. Lessons on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at [illegible] o'clock. Mrs. L. will be assisted by her daughter. MATINEES DANSANTES, as heretofore. Instruction given in schools and to private classes. For particulars, apply to Mrs. L. at No. [illegible] Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

DANCING—MORE NEW CLASSES.—L. De G. BROOKES, No. [illegible] [illegible] is now forming several new classes [illegible]. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Private instruction at hours to suit the applicants.

DANCING.—Mr. SARACCO has the honor to inform the ladies of Brooklyn that a dancing class for young ladies has been formed under his direction, in Mrs. GRUOT'S School, No. [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn, on the 16th of October. Lessons on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 3 P. M.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &C.

LAMPS, CAMPHENE, &c.
CHARLES FULLER, NO. 280 GREENWICH-ST.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in LAMPS, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, PHOSGENE GAS, and SPIRITS TURPENTINE, &c.

LAMPS FOR BURNING FLUID.—[illegible] STARR FELLOWS & CO., No. 74 Beekman-st. [illegible] OIL, FLUID AND CAMPHENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS, and every sort and style of GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.—STEPHEN PHILBIN would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has opened his new gas fixture store, Nos. [illegible] 4th-st., one door west of Broadway, where he has constantly on hand a splendid assortment of the latest patterns of GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c., of every character and style, from the well known manufactory of Cornelius, Baker & Co., Philadelphia. Also a large stock of stone pendants and other fixtures of every description, suitable for gas.

S. P. would invite the attention of strangers before purchasing elsewhere, as he flatters himself they can be better suited at his establishment than at any other in the City.

P. S.—Plumbing and gas fitting in all their various branches, attended to as heretofore. All work done at this establishment warranted. Branch at No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GOLD FOB CHAINS—FOR GENTLEMEN'S

CURB, 3, 4 and 5 strand	$[illegible] to $[illegible]
LONG LINK FOB CHAINS	[illegible] to [illegible]
BELCHER CHAINS	[illegible] to [illegible]
FLAT LINK, FACETED	[illegible] to [illegible]
CHASED LINK, FILLED	[illegible] to [illegible]
FLAT LINK, ENGRAVED	[illegible] to [illegible]
LONG LINK, DOUBLE	[illegible] to [illegible]
LONG LINK, ENGRAVED	[illegible] to [illegible]
WOVE FOB CHAINS	[illegible] to [illegible]
CHASED AND PRESSED FOB CHAINS	[illegible] to [illegible]

And all other kinds of Fob Chains, Vest and Guard Chains for sale, at retail, at much less than the usual prices.

GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway.

GOLD SHIRT STUDS.—KNOW-NOTHING STUDS.

CARBUNCLE	$[illegible] to $[illegible]
CAMEO	[illegible] to [illegible]
ODD FELLOWS	[illegible] to [illegible]
MASONIC	[illegible] to [illegible]
GOLD STONE	[illegible] to [illegible]
ONYX	[illegible] to [illegible]
AGATE	[illegible] to [illegible]
EMBOSSED GOLD	[illegible] to [illegible]
PLAIN	[illegible] to [illegible]

All descriptions of Studs at low prices.
GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer,
No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry.

GOLD LEPINE, four holes jeweled	$[illegible]
GOLD WATCHES, from	[illegible] to [illegible]
SILVER WATCHES, jeweled	[illegible] to [illegible]
PLATED TEA SETS, double plated	[illegible] to [illegible]
PLATED CAKE BASKETS	[illegible] to [illegible]

All our goods are warranted to be as represented.
SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

INDEPENDENT SECOND WATCHES.—Very fine independent second and quarter second watches, in hunting cases, in gold and silver cases, double and single time, for sale at less than usual prices, wholesale and retail. G. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, Importer of Watches and Jewelry.

PATENT LEVER WATCHES.—Fine English patent lever watches, in gold and silver cases, full jeweled and plain, fine time-keepers, for sale, wholesale and retail, at less than usual prices. G. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, Importer of Watches and Jewelry.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

$20,000.—ATTENTION ALL.—Purchasers of Pianos are respectfully informed that, in consequence of the scarcity of money, we are now offering our extensive assortment of Pianos at prices hitherto unknown in this country. [illegible] ELY & MUNGER, Manufacturers and Dealers, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF PIANO-FORTES, TOOLS, PATTERNS, &c.—The stock of NUNNS & BROTHER, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] by order of WM. WAKE, Assignee.

ATTENTION—Is respectfully invited to our extensive and splendid assortment of superior PIANO-FORTES [illegible] LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY.

PIANO-FORTES.—Professors and amateurs will profit by calling and examining T. H. CHAMBERS' [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway. N. B.—The square "Grand" finished [illegible] octave is ready for exhibition.

A VERY RARE BARGAIN.—A beautiful 7-octave [illegible] It can be seen at No. [illegible] College-place, from [illegible] o'clock A. M. until [illegible] P. M.

CHEAP PIANOS.—We are now selling our best pianos at half the usual prices. A written guarantee signed by ourselves and manufacturers given with each Piano, which is fully warranted. Large assortment of music, melodeons, &c. New pianos to let.
COOK & BROTHER, No. [illegible] Broadway.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S GRAND DIAGONAL PIANO-FORTES, with new grand action, which has no superior in all the points which constitute a perfect instrument. LINCOLN & THOMPSON, sole agents, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—KINSLEY & CO.'S EXPRESS for Boston and the East, via Newport and Fall River, will leave Office No. 1 Wall-st., on and after MONDAY, Oct. [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock P. M., instead of 5, connecting at Boston with all the Eastern Expresses.
For Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the South at [illegible] o'clock.
Notes, Drafts, and Bills collected and prompt returns made. Custom House business attended to in Boston, Newport and Philadelphia.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. [illegible] Macdougal-st.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Principals, commences its TWELFTH School Year, on the SECOND MONDAY of September, 1854.

BUILDING.

The JUNIOR, MIDDLE, and SENIOR DEPARTMENTS occupy three stories of the building, erected and arranged by the Principals expressly for the accommodation of this institution.

The rooms for recitation are large, pleasant, and numerous, and the instruction provided is in the proportion of twenty pupils to every teacher.

LOCATION.

The corner of 4th and Macdougal-sts., fronting Washington square, is a location central, convenient, and healthful, and peculiarly suited to the study and instruction of youth. In this Park the pupils enjoy, in their daily recreations, at the recesses, all the advantages of the country for purity of air, vigor of exercise, and pleasantness of play-ground. Social and natural exercise in the open air is of the highest value to the physical welfare of the young, and is regarded as far more safe and salutary than the best ARTIFICIAL GYMNASTICS in the world.

Pupils are received from 7 to [illegible] years of age, and instructed by able Professors in all the branches of Academical learning, preparatory to business, or any class of College, including a thorough knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian and German, Book-keeping by double-entry, the arts of Drawing and Painting, together with theoretical and practical Surveying.

CLASSICS.

Unusual facilities exist in this institution for rapid and thorough progress in the Ancient Classics. The following classes in Latin and Greek have resumed their daily recitations, viz: Latin Grammar, Latin Reader, Cæsar, Virgil, Cicero and Sallust; Greek Grammar, Greek Reader, Xenophon's Anabasis and Homer's Iliad.

Pupils of the Juvenile Classes are under the special care and tuition of one of the Principals.

New Pupils receive private and individual instruction when necessary to fit them for entering to advantage the classes of which they are to be members; and the departments are so organized as to encourage each Pupil to advance to higher classes whenever his proficiency will warrant it.

While nothing sectarian is allowed, the Holy Scriptures are read daily at the opening of the School, and the strictest morality is required of all its members.

The annual public examination of this Institution will take place in the early part of June, but its friends are invited to visit it whenever it may suit their convenience.

Personal interviews with the Principals and catalogues containing the names of Patrons and Pupils, together with the plans of instruction, regulations, terms, &c., may be had at the rooms of the Institute. For the information of parents seeking a suitable place in the city for the instruction of their sons, and who are not acquainted with the institution, the names of some of its present patrons are appended as appropriate references:

Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D.	Mr. Thomas J. Townsend,
Rev. L. M. Vincent,	Mr. Ernest Fiedler,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Mr. Fredrick L. Talcott,
B. Vanderpool, M. D.	Mr. Joseph Grice,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.	Mr. Benj. H. Lillie,
Joseph Worster, M. D.	Mr. Wm. F. Van Wagenen,
A. [illegible], M. D.	Mr. Wm. H. Sackett,
Wm. Power, M. D.	Mr. [illegible] Carrington,
Lewis Hallock, M. D.	Mr. James Wetherspoon,
J. C. Forrester, M. D.	Mr. A. M. Sackett,
Philip Millspaugh, Esq.	Mr. John Bennett,
Mr. Thomas P. Kettell,	Mr. R. M. Valentine,
Mr. Edward K. Collins,	Mr. D. F. French,
Mr. Louis E. Hargous,	Mr. Wm. A. Cummings,
Mr. W. A. Kobbe,	Mr. Samuel M. Pond,
Mr. Josiah W. Baker,	Mr. John Wells,
Mr. David Marie,	Mr. Matthias Clark,
Mr. Fredwell Ketchum,	Mr. David Selden,
Mr. John N. Genin,	Mr. C. P. Cooper,
Mr. John H. Abeel,	Mr. George W. Fordham,
Mr. Aug. B. Theriot,	Captain K. Coultard,
Mr. Robert McJimsey,	Mr. Ezra Wheeler,
Mr. Courtlandt Palmer,	Mr. Samuel W. [illegible],
Mr. Wm. H. Livingston,	Mr. Anthony Yeoman,
Mr. Denis Julien,	Mr. Moses E. Taylor,
Mr. George S. Murfey,	Mr. Wm. O. Salsbury,
Mr. Charles Lowrey,	Mr. [illegible] Sanger,
Mr. Henry Beadel,	Mr. Peter Stryker,
Mr. Mark W. King,	Mr. H. A. Richardson,
Mr. N. D. Herder,	Mr. Wm. B. McKinne,
Mr. Henry E. Hart,	Mr. Justus E. Earle,
Mr. Benj. D. Brush,	Mr. John E. Earle,
Mr. Caleb Brush,	Mr. Randolph Lowerre,
Mr. James Wiggins,	Jeremiah Lambert,
Mr. George T. Warner,	Mr. J. H. Greenbeck,
Mr. H. W. Bonnell,	Mr. Nelson Duckworth,
Mr. G. Hemenberg,	Mr. M. H. Duckworth,
Mr. Adolphus Corn,	Mr. H. B. Dodworth,
Mr. Nathaniel Currier,	Mr. Edwin Curtis,
Mr. Charles A. Baudouine,	Mr. Melancthon Barr,
Mr. George Mills,	Mr. Wm. F. Mailer,
Mr. Charles Partridge,	Mr. John Levy,
Mr. James Irwin,	Mr. Geo. W. Brainard,
Mr. A. G. Waterbury,	Mr. Richard Burlew,
Mr. Daniel Walker,	Mr. Alfred Brooks,
Mr. Wm. H. Hasbeck,	Mr. James M. Benedict,
Mr. James P. Thomas,	Mr. J. Goldsmith,
Mr. James S. Sturges,	&c., &c., &c.

THE GLEN HOUSE SCHOOL—BAY-ST., NEWPORT, R. I.—Winter Term begins on first Wednesday of November. Expense $150 for term of five months (two [illegible]) including tuition, board, room, fuel and light. The undersigned proposes to open at the above time and place, a Select School for Young Ladies, where they will enjoy every facility for obtaining a thorough and complete education. The pupils will be select in character and so limited in number as to insure particular attention to the peculiar bent of each mind. The course of study will be elevated and well defined; and the methods of instruction both critical and comprehensive.

Circulars containing a fuller statement of the plan of the School and other particulars, may be had at C. S. FRANCIS & CO., or will be sent to any address on application to the Principal at Newport. A. DALTON.

Refers to Hon. Geo. Bancroft, Hon. Edward Everett, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Jared Sparks, LL.D., James Walker, D. D., Prest. of Harvard College, Prof. C. C. Felton, LL.D., W. A. Stearns, D. D., Pres. Amherst College, and Prof. Agassiz.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—Pupils are fitted for any standing in College, or prepared for mercantile and other active pursuits. Terms—Board and tuition (including French,) $250 per annum. Lessons in German, Music and Drawing constitute extra charges. All the pupils attend to French, in which department a competent native teacher devotes all his time to their interest, and the French is made a spoken language. The German language is also pursued upon a similar plan, under the tuition of a native German, who resides in the family. The Winter session will commence on the first of November. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstore of CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

NEW-YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—This is a boarding institution for ladies and gentlemen, with twenty-four professors and teachers, located at Charlotteville, N. Y., 55 miles southwest of Albany. The rooms are large, with clothes-presses attached. We have distinguished professors of music and modern languages. The class in Piano music numbered 120 during the past year. Board, room furnished, washing, incidentals and tuition in common English for a quarter, of eleven weeks, $31. Circulars found at No. 44 Beekman and No. 21 Vesey sts., New-York. Address A. FLACH, Principal, Charlotteville, New-York.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—Beautifully located on Otsego Lake—Rev. J. L. G. McKOWN, A. M., Principal. A new Boarding-School for both sexes; 15 Professors and Teachers; buildings new and well furnished. Particular attention paid to Music and Oil Painting. Expenses for the year, including board and everything except the ornamentals, within $100. First term commences Nov. 15. For further particulars, address the Principal.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN.—This School has reopened at No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broome-st. Instruction given gratuitously in Wood Engraving, Lithography, and other branches. By order of the Managers.
L. CORNELIA HATCH, Superintendent.
Orders received at the School for Wood Engraving, &c., and executed promptly upon reasonable terms.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM. Bible House, Astor-place, entrance on 3d-av., began the first term of the third year Sept. [illegible]. There are now several vacancies in each of the two departments, the complement being twenty. The thorough, systematic and elegant training afforded is peculiar, and believed to be unequaled in this country.

SING SING COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—This select Boarding School for boys will reopen on the first Monday in November. The course of instruction is well adapted for fitting young gents for any class in College, or for mercantile pursuits. No extra charges for modern languages. Circulars can be obtained at CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, or by addressing the Principal, THOS. O'REILLY, Sing Sing.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. [illegible] 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. [illegible] Macdougal-st.) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Principals—Commences its twelfth school-year on the second MONDAY of Sept., 1854. Pupils from 7 to [illegible] years of age. Catalogues at Messrs. [illegible] at APPLETON'S and at the Institute.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, reopens Nov. 1. Mrs. W. JONES receives ten pupils, to whom, aided by three resident teachers, she imparts a thorough and accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing are cultivated with eminent success. Terms $[illegible] per annum, inclusive of all extras. Cards of JAMES IRWIN, Esq., No. [illegible] Broadway.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. [illegible] Broadway (west side, second door above 17th-st.)—The Classical, English and Junior Departments of my School will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Further particulars may be obtained at St. Mark's Rectory, No. [illegible] 2d-av., or from circulars at the principal bookstores. GEORGE C. ANTHON.

SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Between Greenpoint and Astoria, on the East River, commences 31st quarter MONDAY, 16th Oct. Pupils can be received, and visits of parents welcomed at any time. Distance 25 minutes from Peck-slip by steamboat Ravenswood. Terms $50 per quarter. J. L. THOMPSON, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BELLPORT, L. I.—The Fourth Term of the Bellport Classical Institute will commence on the first TUESDAY in November. For circulars apply to WM. KEVAN, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York, and for full particulars to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal.
Bellport, L. I., Sept. [illegible], 1854.

LESSONS IN THE GERMAN AND FRENCH LANGUAGES AND MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE, can be had of the undersigned. Best City references given. To be seen from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 7 P. M. CHARLES WAGNER, Professor, No. [illegible] East Broadway.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn. The Fall Session commences on MONDAY, Oct. [illegible]. MRS. C. M. WHITE, Principal.
Refers to W. T. PINKNEY, President of the Astor Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Chatham-st., New-York.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The new term begins [illegible]. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of [illegible] LOCKWOOD & SON, THOS. J. CROWEN, CHAS. S. FRANCIS, and SAMUEL RAYNOR, or at the University, from the Janitor. GEO. S. PARKER, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The advertiser is prepared to receive a few scholars for the Winter session. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained at S. RAYNOR'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery; or, by addressing J. B. NICHOLS, Principal, Weston, Conn.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE, GUITAR AND ACCORDION, in a scientific, easy, and modern style, by Miss BROWN, on reasonable terms. No. [illegible] Canal-st., between Varick and Hudson. Apply any Monday or Thursday.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Stamford, Conn. E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars containing particulars, can be had at Raynor's Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—The Winter term commences Nov. 1. Circulars at RAYNORS' Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery.
E. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL.—Parents or guardians, wishing to place children in a good country school, where the number is limited, now do so by applying to A. A. GOOLD, No. 187 Bowery.

MISS GALE—Teacher of the piano-forte, No. 61 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Terms, $[illegible] per quarter.

DISSOLUTION.—Mr. EDWARD HUGHES has this DAY withdrawn from our firm.
HUGHES, HAMPTON & CO.
New-York, May 1, 1854.

THREE DOLLAR HATS.—Elegant French Silk Hats at the low price of $3 usually sold at $4; next [illegible] Hats at $2.50. BROWN, No. [illegible] Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME FAMILY HOUSE FOR SALE.—A good, substantial, and nearly new brown stone double detached house about fifty feet square, on a large, commanding and valuable plot of ground and garden ground, having [illegible] feet frontage, on Fulton, Clinton and Vanderbilt-ave., Brooklyn, one stage and railroad ride, 15 minutes ride from Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. The house is suitable for a genteel family, is newly and neatly finished throughout, and has every requisite modern improvement. Patent furnace with registers throughout the house and conservatory, gas to every room, hot and cold water, baths, bells, speaking tubes, dumb waiters, lift and force pumps, marble mantels, &c. &c. The basement contains kitchen, laundry, furnished pantry, dairy, wine cellar, coal-house, woodhouse, &c. The first floor sitting, dining, and drawing-room, conservatory, butler's pantry and one sleeping room. Second floor, 6 bedrooms and bath room. Third floor large attics. The front grounds are laid out in shrubbery and flower garden, very thriving. The back contains kitchen garden and fruit trees, good asparagus bed, poultry house and yard, stable, carriage house, and four water cisterns, pumps, &c. The house will be sold furnished or unfurnished, or part of the furniture, at option of buyer. The gas fixtures, chandeliers, conservatory plants, pumps and many other fixtures will be included in the price of the house. A neat family carriage, open or close, and as good as new, a set of handsome double harness English made, a first-rate saddle or wagon horse, fancy and choice poultry, full sets of table and dessert silver, London made, cutlery, linen and bed furnishing but little used, may also be had reasonable. Terms may be made to please responsible parties, and possession given any moment. For price, or to view, apply to Mr. BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff-st., Mr. HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Mr. E. H. LUDLOW, No. 11 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE, IN EAST BROOKLYN—A new genteel two-story, attic, basement, and counter cellar house, with marble mantels, piazza, gas fixtures, and water, complete, situate on the east side of Skillman-st., [illegible] feet south of Myrtle-av., on which the cars pass every three minutes, being the fifth house in a row of six. Price $3,300. Possession immediately. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, on the premises. Also, five on same side of said street, 320 feet north of Myrtle-av. Price $2,300 each. Terms easy.

HOUSE TO LET.—A modern-built dwelling house, in the village of Newtown, Long Island, situated on the Williamsburg Plank-road; access to the City every half hour by stage, and hourly by railroad, three minutes walk from the premises. Possession given immediately. Further particulars may be had by inquiring of C. Y. MOORE, near the premises, or of PETER GORSLINE, Jr., with Messrs. Peck & Fairweather, Flushing.

HOUSES FOR SALE—TERMS EASY.—Three new first class four story houses, in the block of five all alike, each 20 by 50 feet, Nos. [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], 28th-st., between 4th-av. and Lexington-av. Have every convenience and will bear thorough examination. Price $[illegible] each. Apply at No. [illegible] East 28th-st., or No. [illegible] William-st., to CHARLES H. SMITH.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—The four story and basement marble front house, corner First place and Smith-st., with all the modern improvements. Lot 25 by 100 feet, [illegible] feet court yard. Terms very easy. Apply to JNO. BUTLER & BRO., No. 112 Fulton-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—At a bargain. An elegant and accurately built 4-story and basement brown stone house on 26th-st., just west of 5th-av., was built expressly for the proprietor. Size 25x65. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—In 18th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., a new and well-built four-story English basement house, size 17 by 60; together with the carpets, mirrors, chandeliers, &c. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

STORES FOR SALE—Or exchange for vacant lots. A block of ten strictly first-class Stores, well located on 6th-av., are four stories, new, fifty feet deep, and vaults under sidewalks; were not built for sale. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—[illegible] acres, one block from Tubby Hook station—fine building site, plenty of forest, &c., tip-top neighbors. Also the four story brown stone house, No. 122 Madison-av.; size, 25x70. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY.—The subscriber will sell his farm on which he now resides, at Totowa, about [illegible] miles from the city of Paterson, and 17½ miles from the City of New-York. It is pleasantly situated on the west side of the Passaic River on the road leading from Paterson to Little Falls, opposite the New County Bridge. The farm contains 75 acres, suitably divided in arable and pasture, and a small part in wood land. The arable land is in the highest state of cultivation, having been used for the last [illegible] years for market gardening, also for selling milk, for which it is well adapted, having the very best of pasture ground. The buildings are large and commodious and nearly new. The situation is one of the pleasantest. It is altogether one of the best farms now offered for sale. Title is indisputable. The one half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage on the premises at 6 per cent.

P. S.—The stock, consisting of 10 cows, 2 horses, together with the Farming Utensils, &c., &c., may be had low with the farm if desired. For further particulars apply to JAMES BERRY, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., New-York; C. & VAN WAGGENNON, Paterson; or to GARRET J. BLAUVELT, on the premises.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD RIVER PLOTS.—From one to three acres each, one on Hell Gate and two plots on Ravenswood Terrace, with sea walls and grounds graded complete. Also, two farms situated about a mile from Astoria, one of [illegible] and one of [illegible] acres, high rolling ground, having a fine view of the East River and Flushing Bay, with good dwellings and outbuildings, and shade, ornamental and fruit trees. Said farms can be divided, having fine locations for dwellings, with river scenery. Also, country residences, with or without water front, five minutes' walk from steamboat or ferry. Also houses and lots in Astoria, with from one to 3 lots each, and two stores and dwellings for sale. Also stores to lease in Astoria suitable for a manufactory, &c. Building sites for manufacturing purposes may be obtained on lease free of ground rent. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, or at the Office, near Hell-Gate Ferry, Astoria, L. I.

78 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—Situated [illegible] from the Court-House in Morristown, New-Jersey, on the Mendham Road. This location cannot be surpassed for beauty, having three elevated sites for a dwelling house, and being amply supplied with water. There are seven springs on various parts of the land, which have not failed this dry Summer, and a beautiful brook runs through the center. Better than half of the land is sufficiently wooded, [illegible] and by a proper selection of [illegible] can be made a desirable location. On the land is a good [illegible] house for laboring man. Possession can be given at once. Apply to CHARLES LAMBERT, Morristown, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—One mile from the Vanderbilt Landing (Clifton) on the Richmond Road. The place contains four acres of land, all highly cultivated. The dwelling is new and commodious, and has all the modern conveniences and improvements; its site is sufficiently elevated to command a full view of the harbor and City of New-York, and yet of easy access, and is considered one of the most beautiful and healthy locations on the Island. The carriage-house and other out-buildings are all arranged in the most convenient manner. The above will be sold reasonable, or exchanged for good property in this City or Brooklyn. Apply to SIMONSON & WHITTEMORE, No. 60 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant Country residence on Long Island, with sixty acres of land and abundance of all kinds of fruit, within 15 miles of New-York, on the North Turnpike from Flushing, having communication three times a day with New-York by stage and railroad. The buildings new and in good repair. For particulars inquire of DE VAN NOSTRAND, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of John-st., or on the premises of J. HOLDSWORTH.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—For sale or exchange for improved City property, two very desirable residences at Glenwood, Yonkers. Both houses are beautifully located, and as well as the grounds attached in the most perfect order. Would be suitable for gentlemen of leisure, being very easy of access—one hour by railroad from the City. For particulars apply to
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

$15,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—[illegible] two-story Houses and Lots; size, 18x33; lot 100 on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., on Gowanus, South Brooklyn. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Pine and spruce timber lands. Four parcels, 2,000 or 4,000 acres each, adjoining on the Raquette and St. Regis, near Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, for other approved property or stocks. Apply to ROBERT CRAM, No. 4 New-st.

ENGINES FOR SALE—SECOND HAND.—One of ten-horse power and one of two-horse power, with boilers and fixtures complete; both in good running order. Also, one twenty-horse power, nearly new. All for sale at a bargain. THOS. J. WELLS, [illegible]-st. and 11th-av.
NEW ENGINES, from four to fifty-horse power, on hand and made to order. Also, cutting and log saws, shafting, gearing and saw-mill machinery of every description.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—A five-horse engine and tubular boiler. Been in use a short time. Price $450. Apply to J. B. WICKERSHAM, No. [illegible] Lewis-st.

THE NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1823.)
No. 29 Spruce-street.

The subscribers take this method of calling the attention of Printers and Stereotypers to their long established and favorably-known Foundry, where they are constantly manufacturing and are prepared to furnish (in fonts to suit purchasers,) their much approved BOOK, NEWSPAPER, GERMAN, GREEK, HEBREW, ORNAMENTED and MUSIC TYPE, BORDERS, ORNAMENTS, BRASS RULE, &c.

In addition to their former variety, having purchased the Foundry known as H. H. GREEN'S NEW-YORK and NEW-ORLEANS TYPE FOUNDRY, they are prepared to supply all articles as shown in his Book of Specimens. They also furnish

PRESSES, CHASES, COMPOSING STICKS, STANDS, IMPOSING STONES, CASES, GALLEYS, INKS, BRONZES, &c.
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Manufactured by them are of the best materials, and finished in the most accurate manner, under their own immediate personal supervision; and they feel confident that their long and thorough experience in the manufacture of Printing Types, together with the class of patronage they have hitherto received, is a sufficient guarantee for the quality and reputation of their goods.

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From other Foundries, and every article required in a Printing Office, at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper.

Old Type received at 9 cents a pound in exchange for New. CORTELYOU & GIFFING.

OFFICE FOR PATENTS, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.—AGENCIES IN LONDON, PARIS, BRUSSELS, VIENNA, &c. Specifications and Drawings of Applications, Surrenders, [illegible] Reissues of Defective Patents, Reconsiderations of Rejected Cases, Interferences and Appeals are prepared and conducted, and Counsel given on all legal and scientific points connected with Patent Matters.

GREAT BRITAIN—Provisional Protections, Registrations, Publications and the Great Seal, are procured. Caveats and Oppositions entered and conducted. Assignments and Licenses prepared, stamped and registered in London.

FRENCH, GERMAN, and other Continental Patents are obtained, and Assignments prepared, stamped and registered in the appropriate offices of record.

Specifications, the most important part of an application, especially in Europe, where the Patent is taken without official examination into its validity, are in the most careful attention [illegible]

In regard to Foreign Applications, the undersigned feels at liberty to remark, that, as a result of the many years he has conducted this business, and the perfection of his arrangements abroad, he has taken there during that time a majority of all the Patents, both in number and importance, emanating from this country, as also in the United States a majority of all the Patents issued to foreigners; while, as an evidence of their legal strength and validity, not one has failed of being sustained when before the Court. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.

FOURTEEN OR FIFTEEN HORSES BOARDED TO HAY FOR THE WINTER.—Commencing on or after Nov. 1, at $2 per month. Grain furnished also, if required, at low rates. F. W. WALKER, Littleton, [illegible] 25 miles north of Morristown, N. J. Inquire of M. B. GUNNING, [illegible] Broadway, New-York. References—Messrs. BOYD & PAUL, No. 148 Chambers-st.; MILLS & THOMPSON, No. 55 Cortlandt-st., and J. C. HERRING, No. 139 Water-st., New-York; CLARK & BAILEY, Howard Hotel, New-York.

BURYING GROUND NOTICE.—The Trustees of the Burying Ground, corner of 1st-st. and 2d-av., will from necessity remove the remains of the deceased from the said ground to the Cypress Hills Cemetery, on MONDAY, next, October 16.

TO LET.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of [illegible] street, [illegible] York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

HOUSE TO RENT.—In St. Mark's place, the 4-story brown stone house No. [illegible], containing the most desirable conveniences—one [illegible] with immediate possession. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway.

BUILDING TO RENT—Or lease, for livery stable, manufactory, or any purpose. Two large buildings, 25x90, two story, with plenty of yard room, up town, near 9th av. Also a shoe stable and a few lots to lease at fifty dollars. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—With [illegible] acres, with large trees, on east side Broadway, between 75th and 76th-sts.; house, two story, attic and basement; 11 rooms. Rent $300. Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, over Metropolitan Bank.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—At Jamaica, L. I., with about [illegible] acres of land attached, with fine ornamental and shade trees, &c., within about five minutes walk of the Railroad Dépôt. Rent till May next, $125. Address, Box No. 2,001 Post-Office.

TWO NEW COTTAGES TO LET.—Each with ten rooms and garden, three lots, on 9th-st., near 5th-av., Brooklyn. Cars run on 5d-av. to the Ferries. Rent $[illegible] to May next. T. H. BODMAN, No. 37 Wall-st.

ROOMS TO LET.—Two rooms on the first floor of No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., will be let to one or two genteel persons, from whom the best of references will be required. Rent $[illegible]. Apply on the premises.

ROOMS TO LET—No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Houston-st., suitable for artists or for offices. Inquire of W. DURACK, Room No. 17, or THOMAS H. BODMAN, No. 37 Wall-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—To small American families. Floors through, consisting of five rooms with bath, Croton water, &c., in the new houses in West 19th-st., between the 7th and 8th-avs. Rents $16 to $[illegible] per month. Inquire on the premises, No. 146 West 19th-st., from 9 to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The large new Building desirable for manufacturing purposes, well lighted on three sides, No. 180 Mulberry-st., five doors below Grand-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner Bowery.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET OR LEASE.—The spacious and well lighted store and basement No. 18 Spruce-st. Each room is about 100 feet deep, and has gas, water, etc. Steam power can be applied, if desired. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st.; most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No. [illegible] be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—The new building, No. [illegible] Lewis-st., to rent, with steam power. This building is 25x56 feet, four stories high, and basement. The whole building, or each room with power, will be rented. This is a very desirable location for machinists, or any business requiring steam power. Apply to J. B. WICKERSHAM, No. 61 Lewis-st., New-York.

STEAM POWER.—Rooms to let, with steady steam power, in the new buildings Nos. 7, 9 and 11, Canal-st., between Centre and Elm, running through to Walker-st. Inquire of J. GAUDU, Engineer, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In the new building, No. 15 East 28th-st. Rooms light and airy, and easy of access.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SONS, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

MACHINERY.

HORSE SHOES, &c.

Heels made square and thick; toes made broad and thinner; concave heels, hammered by machine, creased and punched all ready for use. For sale by the manufacturers' agents, wholesale dealers in Shelf and Heavy Metals, Hardware Papers, Hardware, Steel, Emery, Borax, Nails, Rivets, Wire, Crucibles, Glue, &c. Anvil Springs, Machinery Oils.
DELAPIERRE, BALDWIN & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Nos. 21 and 23 Dey-st., N. Y.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES—Constructed on the most scientific principles, and with the greatest care. They are adapted to every kind of business, and are indispensable for railroads, warehouses, stores, foundries, factories, &c. Upwards of seventy different modifications have been got up to meet the wants of every branch of trade. For sale, wholesale and retail, by
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 89 Water-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—ROJAS & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible], manufacturers of all kinds of cabinet-ware furniture, have on hand a good assortment of articles of various descriptions, which they offer to sell at very reasonable prices. They are daily receiving from their factory at Elizabethtown, New-Jersey.

SHOW CASES.—A large assortment constantly on hand and made to order, of German silver, silver plated, rosewood, black walnut, mahogany, &c. N. B.—Cases carefully boxed and shipped to any part of the Union, by D. K. PEEBLES, No. 124 Grand-st., three doors east of Broadway.

COAL.

COAL AND FLOUR.—Coal, first quality, nut size, $[illegible] per ton; egg or grate coal, $6 75; flour, by the single barrel, at the wholesale market price, delivered in New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, or Jersey City. Apply at the People's Coal and Flour Agency, No. [illegible] Broadway, or at the Branch Office, No. 224 Fulton-st., opp. Court, near City Hall, Brooklyn; also No. 5 Hamilton av., South Brooklyn; and 6th of South 7th-st., near the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Williamsburg; or at the Coal Yard, No. 616 Greenwich-st., New-York.

CHEAP COAL.—300 tons best White Ash Furnace Coal, and 200 tons best White Ash range and stove; 200 tons Liverpool Sydney, for sale on very low terms, to close the concern, at the yard, corner of Washington and Albany-streets, lately occupied by J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am now selling the best quality of Red Ash Coal at $7 per ton, weighed upon the dock, [illegible] from boats. PETER CLINTON, corner King and Greenwich-sts., 28th-st. and 8th-av.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, having greatly enlarged their works and improved the quality of their product, are prepared to execute orders for their superior Paints. Their White Zinc, which is sold dry or ground in oil, is warranted pure and unsurpassed for body and uniform whiteness. A method of preparation has recently been discovered, which enables the Company to warrant their Paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their Paint will be superior to any other in the market. Their Brown Zinc Paint, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the zinc ores from New-Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces. Their Stone Color Paint possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting cottages, depots, out-buildings, bridges, &c. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, by MANNING & SQUIRE, Agents New-Jersey Zinc Company, removed from No. [illegible] Dey-st. to No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its very superior qualities over all of American manufacture. [illegible] which is to be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal basis.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS—IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE COST OF GAS.—At the present moment, when gas is rising in price, and when, with its increased consumption and cost, large numbers of consumers are little prepared to bear and will doubtless be greatly surprised to learn, that a very great reduction, equal to about [illegible] per cent., in the amount of their gas bills, by the adoption of the system of Gas Regulation, invented by J. FIRMIN, of No. 214 [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., whose success at the largest establishments in the City and in Brooklyn, is now triumphantly certain in its results—securing the most perfect light at smallest cost.

At the New-York Daily Times, where the Gas Regulator has been in operation since [illegible] [illegible] FIRMIN'S system has effected a reduction from [illegible] [illegible]

All agree that the light on the new system is equal to [illegible] while it is equally certain that it costs nearly one-half less. Consumers of Gas will readily learn that this is by no means a [illegible] case, but that on the contrary, a saving of [illegible] to [illegible] per cent. on the necessary cost of the Gas is frequently effected.

At one of the largest hotels in this City, also at one of the most extensive establishments in Brooklyn—the Naval Hospital—[illegible]

By FIRMIN'S system, [illegible]

By this system, where the street pressure [illegible]

[illegible] J. FIRMIN, No. 214 [illegible]

Certificates from the New-York Daily Times Composing Room.

Our gas lights on the Compositors' Floor operate entirely to our satisfaction. There are no complaints on the part of the workmen of deficiency of light. [illegible] GALE.

Aug. [illegible], 1854.

The gas lights around the presses, the engines, and about the Press Room generally, were so bad, flickering and unsteady that it was quite painful to work by them, indeed the effect would have been utterly destructive to the sight of the workmen, if the same—that is, the flickering light—had been continued.

Firmin's system has removed the difficulty—the lights are now just as they should be—uniformly brilliant, steady and pleasant; they are equal to any possible wants and stronger than they were before the change.

Aug. [illegible], 1854. WM. F. [illegible].

KINSEY & DARLING'S DRUG HOUSE, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., near Greenwich, New-York.—Choice Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Perfumery, &c. [illegible] Cream Tartar, Bath Brick, [illegible] Carb. Soda, Sal Soda, [illegible] Castile Soap, Saleratus, [illegible] Olive Oil, Arrow Root, Extracts, [illegible]

THERE IS NOW ON HAND—And constantly receiving at the ONE PRICE STORE, a large and seasonable assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. The public will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine the stock. [illegible] J. A. LONG, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., No. 16 corner of Barclay-st., near the Southern terminus of the 6th and 8th av. Railroads.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VERY HANDSOME FRAME COTTAGE, with 110 feet front, situated at Clifton, Staten Island, within four minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction, without reserve, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1854, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

S. BARKER, Auctioneer.

CLOSING SALE.—Last sale of the season of WEST FLUSHING COTTAGE SITES.—S. BARKER will sell, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to the highest bidder, all the building lots and cottage sites in the above beautiful village. West Flushing is on the line of the New-York and Flushing Railroad, [illegible]

[illegible]

For free tickets for the day of sale, with maps and further particulars, apply to BARKER & ELLIOTT, No. 3 Nassau-st., near Wall-st., New-York; [illegible] Greenpoint.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.—On TUESDAY next, at 10 o'clock, at the spacious sales-room of JAMES MORRELL, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., a large and splendid collection of carved rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, piano-fortes, melodeons, rich decorated china ware, &c. [illegible]

[illegible]

BEAUTIFUL PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE.—At auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]

[illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. and auctioneer's fees on the day of sale, [illegible]

SYLVESTER STOVER, Auctioneer.

SYLVESTER STOVER & CO.—RICH AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAMBER FURNITURE.—[illegible]

BASEMENT FURNITURE.—[illegible]

P. COLTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, silver ware, carpets, oil cloths, mirrors, pianos, &c.—THIS DAY (Saturday) Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 33 Beekman-st., [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock each day, at No. 307 Broadway, [illegible]

[illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., genteel household furniture, [illegible]

[illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 19 Nassau-st.—A pair of Morgan mares, [illegible]

[illegible]

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park-row, N. Y.—OCTOBER TRADE SALE.—[illegible] on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, [illegible]

JOHN S. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.

JOHN S. VANDERWATER will sell at Public Auction on TUESDAY, October 17, at 12 o'clock, M., [illegible]

ALVAH H. WILLIAMSON, Receiver.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

BY [illegible]—Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 3[illegible] Broadway, [illegible] on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 19, 20 and 21.

[illegible]

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS AT AUCTION.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell THIS DAY (Saturday) at 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

JONES, STRODE & BALDWIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, [illegible]

MEDICAL.

MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.—Warranted not to contain any deleterious substance. An unfailing restorer and preserver of the Hair and Beard. It is not a Dye. The Hair and Whiskers, however gray, are restored to, and preserved in the Original Life Color. [illegible]

[illegible]

For sale by Druggists and Perfumers generally, throughout the United States, Canada and Cuba. Principal Depôt, Laboratory and Manufactory, No. 355 BROOME-st., corner Elizabeth, New-York. RUSHTON, CLARKE & CO., under Astor, Irving and St. Nicholas Hotels; and C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.—By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. [illegible]

[illegible]

DRS. R. & L. PERRY & CO.'S EXCELLENT WORK ON DISEASE—THE SILENT FRIEND—[illegible]

DR. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.—[illegible]

DR. PERRY'S CONCENTRATED DETERGIVE ESSENCE.—[illegible]

DR. PERRY'S BALM OF SYRIACUM. [illegible]

[illegible]

S. WEIGERT, Physician and Surgeon, [illegible] Office, No. 174 William-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition—[illegible]

QUININE SUBSTITUTE OR NERVE TONIC.—Certain warranted remedy for FEVER AND AGUE. [illegible]

JOHN W. MUNSON, brig [illegible]

[illegible] LEEDS & HAZARD, No. 121 Maiden-lane.

DR. CORBETT, No. 13 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. [illegible]

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. [illegible]

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—[illegible]

DR. MACK CAN BE CONSULTED [illegible]

AYER'S INFALLIBLE FEVER AND AGUE REMEDY—[illegible]

DR. POWELL, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR—[illegible]

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh lot of Blair's celebrated GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, [illegible] JOHN B. DODD, [illegible]

CARD.—DENTAL OPERATIONS WITH SKILL—[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, June 9, 1854.—[illegible]

C. A. MEIGS, Cashier.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. [illegible] Wall-st., Oct. 5, 1854.—[illegible]

WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIREPROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c. &c.—[illegible]

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN OF $6,733,000 to be reimbursed with ....$18,[illegible]

[illegible]

This loan is guaranteed by the Government, and warranted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Main. [illegible]

The next drawing will take place in December, 1854.

THE PRICE OF SHARES IS AS FOLLOWS:

[illegible]

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of coin, or bank notes, bills on Europe, &c. [illegible]

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & CO., No. 26 Lombard-st., London. [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE ROCKY BAR MINING COMPANY, No. 20 Merchants' Exchange,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1854.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Take notice that an assessment of two per cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has been levied by the Board of Directors, [illegible]

By order of the Board. M. BRENAN, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1854.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company, held on the 10th inst., the following persons were elected, viz.:

Homer Ramsdell, Samuel Marsh, Daniel Drew,
Cornelius Smith, Shepherd Knapp, Charles M. Leupp,
Wm. L. Dodge, Nelson Robinson, M. O. Roberts,
John Arnot, A. S. Murray, Geo. F. Talman,
D. A. Cushman, W. B. Skidmore, Louis Von Hoffman,
Chas. Moran, Ralph Mead.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, HOMER RAMSDELL was reelected President, and SAMUEL MARSH was reelected Vice President—both unanimously. NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE—ALBANY, July 29, 1854.—The public are notified that the 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds of this Company may now be obtained at par, on application at this office, or at the transfer agencies of this Company in New-York or Boston. [illegible] JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND SCOTLAND, for sale. We draw on the
Union Bank of London.
Belfast Banking Company, Ireland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Payable at sight, and in sums to suit, from £1 upward.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Wall-st., cor. Pearl.

BANK AGENCY—Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.—Notes on the following Banks taken for clothing at E. EVANS'S Clothing Warehouse:
Eighth-avenue Bank, par or 95 cents cash.
Bank of the Union, par or [illegible] cents cash.
Knickerbocker Bank, par or [illegible] cents cash.
Suffolk Bank, [illegible]
Bull's Head Bank, [illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO., Rockford,
ROBERTSON, [illegible] & CO., Dixon, Illinois.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.—Collections made in our vicinity at current rates of Exchange. Refer to Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. August [illegible], 1854.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by PAGE, BACON & CO., of San Francisco, or PAGE & BACON, of St. Louis, on the American Exchange Bank, are requested to present them for payment to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BANK NOTICES.

SAVINGS BANK—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.—MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, and for the benefit of all classes of persons. OPEN DAILY from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. (WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8.) [illegible] Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under.

OFFICERS.

Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (Mayor,) President. PHILIP W. ENGS, 1st Vice-President. ISAAC T. SMITH, 2d Vice-President. W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—No. 338 3d-av., near 25th-st. This Bank commenced business last month, and takes uncurrent money on deposit, and makes collections on all places in the United States and the Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Richard Williamson, corner 5th-av. and 26th-st.
Wm. L. Cogswell, No. 27 Madison-square.
[illegible]
J. F. Cunningham, corner 29th-st. and 1st-av.
D. R. Tervett, Yonkers, Westchester County.
James McElvaney, No. 33 Lexington-av.

R. WILLIAMSON, President.

C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 6, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, [illegible] notes issued to S. T. BAKER, an individual banker, (Western Bank, Suffolk County, late Western Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment within two years from the date of this notice, [illegible] D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, Oct. 11, 1854.—The OSWEGATCHIE BANK, Ogdensburgh, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, [illegible] April 17, 1854. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, Oct. 4, 1854.—The FARMERS' BANK OF HAMILTON COUNTY has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of ANTHONY LANE, of the City of New-York, [illegible] THE NEW-YORK STATE BANK [illegible] D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., for the benefit of all classes, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. [illegible]

JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (Mayor,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, 1st Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, 2d Vice-President.
W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 96 Warren-st., next to the corner of Greenwich-st. Interest at Six per cent. will be allowed on all sums not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars. Office open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 74 Wall-st.—This Company having their capital of $150,000 paid in cash, and securely invested, are prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms. [illegible]

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

ROBERT [illegible], President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824—Office No. 43 Fulton-st., [illegible]

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.

WILLIAM E. [illegible], Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st.—[illegible]

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

GEO. S. FOX, President.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, L. I.—[illegible]

STEPHEN CROWELL, President.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.—New and short direct route now open via CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

United States Mail and Express route.

Two daily Passenger Trains (Sundays excepted) leave Chicago, (corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts.)

First—St. Louis Day Express..........[illegible] A. M.
Second—St. Louis Night Express..........[illegible] P. M.

Trains run direct to Alton (250 miles) without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers

WINCHESTER AND REINDEER,

(Running in exclusive connection with the Passenger Trains,) through to St. Louis (25 miles) without landing.

TIME FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS 14 HOURS.

[illegible]

AN AIR LINE ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

Over any other route from Chicago to the Southwest.

NOTICE!—IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1, 1854.

STEUBENVILLE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPLETED TO DRESDEN.—Through in 10 hours from Steubenville to Newark. [illegible]

[illegible]

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

[illegible]

ISRAEL PEMBERTON, Superintendent.

NEW WIDE GAUGE ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER AND GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and in connection with the Buffalo, Corning, and N. Y. and N. Y. and E. R. R., forms a direct route from New-York to Rochester. [illegible]

No Trains on the B. C. and N. Y. R. R. on Sunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendent.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally, also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI—[illegible]

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, July, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD—On and after Wednesday, [illegible] and until further notice, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: [illegible]

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily for Albany and Troy. [illegible]

OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—NEW-YORK, EASTON, SOMERVILLE, &c.—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, VIA NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS LINES—Leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., [illegible] THROUGH IN FOUR HOURS. [illegible]

TROY AND BOSTON RAILROAD.—The most expeditious and only through line to Montreal in one day. [illegible]

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or
L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA, from Pier No. 1 North River.—[illegible]

NEW-HAVEN AND NEW-LONDON RAILROAD—THROUGH LINE TO NEW-LONDON AND NORWICH—Morning and Night.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, trains will leave New-Haven at [illegible]

RICHARD N. DOWD, Superintendent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA.—Carrying the United States Mail. The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sail for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, from pier at foot of Beach-st., North River. Freight taken for Mobile. [illegible]

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 31 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1854. [illegible]

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, [illegible] Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HALIFAX, BERMUDA AND ST. THOMAS.—The Royal Mail steamer CURLEW, W. SIMPSON, Commander, will sail from Halifax for Bermuda and St. Thomas, after the arrival of the Royal Mail steamer from Boston, on the undermentioned dates:

Thursday Night..........31st August, 1854.
Thursday Night..........28th September, 1854.
Thursday Night..........[illegible] October, 1854.
Thursday Night..........23d November, 1854.
Thursday Night..........21st December, 1854.
Thursday Night..........18th January, 1855.

Passage money from Halifax to Bermuda..........$[illegible]
Passage money to St. Thomas..........70

S. CUNARD & CO., Halifax.

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1854.

THIS OFFICE will be open for business on and after THIS DAY.

[illegible]

SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, Superintendent.

WINDMILL.—[illegible] HALLADAY'S SELF-REGULATING WINDMILL will be on exhibition at the State Fair, [illegible]

HALLADAY, McCRAY & CO., [illegible], Conn.

CHOICE TEAS AND FAMILY GROCERIES, FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.—[illegible] BOWLER'S, [illegible]

TO PRINTERS.—The subscribers are agents for the sale of SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS, manufactured by [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA VEAL AND MUTTON.—[illegible]

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The Ships comprising the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ARCTIC, Capt. Luce. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, £30 and £20. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Sept. 30..........1854	Wednesday, Sept. 20..........1854
Saturday, Oct. 14..........1854	Wednesday, Oct. 4..........1854
Saturday, Oct. 28..........1854	Wednesday, Oct. 18..........1854
Saturday, Nov. 11..........1854	Wednesday, Nov. 1..........1854
Saturday, Nov. 25..........1854	Wednesday, Nov. 15..........1854
Saturday, Dec. 9..........1854	Wednesday, Nov. 29..........1854
Saturday, Dec. 23..........1854	Wednesday, Dec. 13..........1854
	Wednesday, Dec. 27..........1854

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., No. 26 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; or
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AFRICA, Harrison,	leaves	New-York,	Wednesday, Sept. 20
NIAGARA, Leitch,	"	Boston,	Wednesday, Sept. 27
ARABIA, Judkins,	"	New-York,	Wednesday, Oct. 4
AMERICA, Lang,	"	Boston,	Wednesday, Oct. 11
CANADA, Stone,	"	New-York,	Wednesday, Oct. 18
EUROPA, Shannon,	"	Boston,	Wednesday, Oct. 25
AFRICA, Harrison,	"	New-York,	Wednesday, Nov. 1
NIAGARA, Leitch,	"	Boston,	Wednesday, Nov. 8

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

For Freight or Passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—THE BREMEN MAIL STEAMSHIP HANSA, Captain L. GEERKEN, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers for England and France, on TUESDAY, 17th of October, at 12 o'clock noon, from her Pier, No. 26 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin..........$100
Second Cabin..........[illegible]

An experienced Surgeon is attached to the vessel. Specie delivered in London and Havre. Positively no freight will be taken after Saturday, 14th inst. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Pearl-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CANADA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CANADA, J. STONE, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock. The AFRICA will sail on the 1st of November.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the mail. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, (2,500 tons burden,) will leave from Pier No. 2, North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Oct. 27, connecting with the steamship YANKEE BLADE, (2,500 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation, by carriages. These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage apply only to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

N. B.—Commencing on the 27th of October, the days of sailing of the steamers will be changed to the 12th and 27th of each month. When these days fall on Sunday the steamers will leave on the Monday following. There will be no steamer on the 20th of October.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the Matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING OF AVENUE A, from 66th-st. to 93d-st., where it strikes the East River, in said City.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, [illegible] EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 31 Chambers-st., [illegible] in this City, on or before the 4th day of November, 1854.

SECOND—[illegible]

THIRD—[illegible]

FOURTH—That the limits embraced by this Assessment are as follows: [illegible]

FIFTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, [illegible]

EDWARD C. WEST,
ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON, } Commissioners.
GEORGE E. BALDWIN,

New-York, Sept. 28, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF EIGHTH-STREET, [illegible]

[illegible]

LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON,
EDMOND GROSS, } Commissioners.
TERENCE McGUIRE,

New-York, Oct. 5, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF THE NINTH-AVENUE, from Bloomingdale-road to 155th-st., in said City.

We, the Commissioners of estimate and assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to-wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, [illegible] WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 31 Chambers-st., [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
GERSHOM COHEN, } Commissioners.
JOHN O'KEEFE,

New-York, Oct. 11, 1854.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—EDWARD HENRY SIEVELING and GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SIEVELING against CARL JOHAN BJORKMAN.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To CARL JOHAN BJORKMAN: [illegible]

THOMAS WM. TUCKER, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York—[illegible]

ALFRED MOORE, Executor.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE TAKING OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR, between 86th and 96th sts., and the 5th and 7th avs., in the City of New-York:

To all owners, mortgagees, lessees, claimants and other persons, in any manner, by judgment, decree or otherwise entitled unto or interested in the lands and premises above mentioned, or any part thereof:

Notice is hereby given that you are required to appear before the Commissioners of Appraisal, in the above entitled proceeding, at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE,

ROBERT J. DILLON, Counsel to the Corporation.

N. B.—All papers published in the City of New-York are requested to publish the preceding notice until the 31st day of October next, [illegible]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—City and County of New-York—ROBERT BUCHAN, plaintiff, against THEODORE HYATT and Mary N., his wife, [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. LOWERRE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. TULLER, WILLIAM S. HUTCHINS, STEPHEN [illegible], WILLIAM D. HART and HENRY M. McCOORKLE against WILLIAM C. MYRTLE, WILLIAM F. MOORE and ROBERT H. FRASER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—[illegible]

STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—MARTIN E. ROOME against GEORGE WEBB.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—[illegible]

LIVINGSTON K. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] HIRSCHFELD, Plaintiff, against JEREMIAH [illegible] FORSTER, defendant.—[illegible]

ALEX. KURSHEEDT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—FRANCIS VOSE, CHARLES L. PERKINS and JOHN B. KETTELL against [illegible] BISHOP, WILLIAM D. BISHOP, J. W. STEWART and LEVI BLOSSOM.—[illegible]

BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—F. RICHARDS, Jr., JAMES P. CRONKHITE, NEWTON CARPENTER, and W. FREDERICK VAN WAGENEN, against JOSEPH HOXIE, Jr.—[illegible]

WM. H. RICHARDS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

BY ORDER OF HON. JOHN DUER, Justice of the Superior Court of the City and County of New-York—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an attachment has issued, [illegible]

JARED SPARKS, Attorney for Attaching Creditor, No. 22 John-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH HAMERSLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible] SHEPHERD KNAPP, No. 78 Gold-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next. Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1854.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
MARGARET S. HAMERSLEY, } Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. SCHOTT, late of the City of New-York, tobacconist, deceased, [illegible]

CATHARINE A. SCHOTT, Administratrix.
JAMES L. SCHOTT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID W. MURPHY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible] JOHN C. SMITH, Esq., No. 9 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN B. GRAHAM, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible], late of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and formerly of New-York, [illegible]

JAMES STUART, Administrator, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND A. CONCKLIN, [illegible]

[illegible] GRAHAM, Executor.
MARY JANE CONCKLIN, Executrix.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY, [illegible]

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against THE AMERICAN CANDLE COMPANY, [illegible]

THE ARCTIC.

Continued from First Page.

[illegible] been on board to keep the sailors to their duty, and [illegible], many more would have been saved.

The second mate, Edward Baalham, acted badly in my opinion. He lowered one of the quarter-boats about 2 o'clock—the ship did not go down until about 4 o'clock—and himself and most of the sailors got into it. I saw nothing of them after I came on deck. Thirty-two were saved in our small boat, and the second mate's boat might have taken more than double the number.

The departure of Baalham and the sailors, left Captain Luce without experienced hands at rigging rafts, as the firemen knew little of what should be done. Mr. Rogers, the Chief Engineer seemed most active in his efforts to reduce the leaks and do all he could under the circumstances. He staid by the ship until it was dangerous to stay longer, as his boat was in imminent risk of being swamped by persons jumping overboard, or of being carried down in the vortex made by the vessel sinking.

In the meantime a raft was made of the foreyard and spare spars, and lashed and launched. Seventy-six persons—passengers, coal-passers, &c.—got on the raft. They were all, subsequently, lost, except one picked up by us. The *Arctic* was struck on the starboard side, a little aft the bow. Three large holes were made in the side—one below the copper and two above.

Dorian, the third mate, was most active, and staid by the ship until she went down. The passengers, with despairing energy, stuck to the pumps to the last. They were working on them up to the last moment. It was an awful sight. I got to the third mate's boat just a little before the final catastrophe.

When I first attempted to leave, the Captain caught me and *tore the shirt off* my back to prevent my going, exclaiming, "let the passengers go in the boat." *He also seized a kind of axe and attempted to prevent the firemen reaching the boat; but it was every one for himself, and no more attention was paid to the Captain than to any other man on board.* Life was as sweet to me, as life to others.

Captain Luce seemed like a man whose judgment was paralyzed. He paced the deck as if there was no resort but sink with his ship. He could easily have saved himself had he sought his own safety.

Captain Sapwith, of the ship *James Watt*, Br., from Smyrna, arrived on Thursday morning, reports passing on the 6th inst., in latitude 43° 08', longitude 62° 56', half of a boat, painted black outside and green inside; next day passed a ship's boat, bottom up; bottom painted white. These may be thought to be the *Arctic*'s boats, but *they were not so painted.*

Henry Will, Importer of French and Rhine wines, on his return from Germany and France arrived in Liverpool in time to start with the *Arctic*. He purchased a ticket for a berth on board of the *Arctic*, [illegible] for the same, but came too late, the steamer having just left. Mr. Will then took passage on board the *Canada* and arrived here safely.

A passenger offered to a sailor, $1,000, if he would get him into the boat. The sailor done so, but after landing saw no more of him. The same individual hid from the rest of his companions in fortune, a bottle of brandy, while there was no water or provisions on board the boat.

The steamer *Vesta* did not pick up any men as had previously been stated.

Richard Mahan, fireman, who is one of the number taken to Quebec by the *Huron*, was standing on the starboard wheel-house of the *Arctic*, when she went down. Having on a good life-preserver, he rose to the surface, and although he was weighed down by an overcoat and other heavy garments, he continued to swim about three-quarters of a mile toward Mr. Dorian's boat, which picked him up.

F. Babcock, lady and boy, (about 12 years of age,) of this City, were among the lost. Mr. Babcock was of the firm of Babcock, [illegible] & Hall, paper commission merchants.

Mr. [illegible], a French importer, who lost his life in the *Arctic*, is supposed to have had with him diamonds and other jewelry to a large amount—stated at $150,000.

From the Commercial.

We have heretofore mentioned the death of a son of Mr. George G. Smith, of the firm of Leupp & Co., one of the passengers supposed to have perished in the *Arctic*. We have since been informed of an incident worthy of record, and upon an authority that does not admit of disbelief. The death of the younger Mr. Smith took place on the 3d October, six days subsequent to the *Arctic*'s disaster, and before she could be fairly considered as overdue, being then only 13 days out from Liverpool.

Previous to his decease he informed his relatives that his father was dead, and that he had had an interview with him. It was suggested to him that this was merely a dream. He said that he knew it; nevertheless he was firmly persuaded of the truth of the revelation and that his friends would also speedily be convinced of its verity.

From the Crusader.

Among the missing is Mr. C. Fabricotti, Sardinian Vice-Consul at New-York, who was just returning from visiting his old parents before death should take them away. He was an accomplished gentleman, a Christian, a patriot, and charitable to all; his beloved brother is almost distracted by the terrible catastrophe.

THE FEELING IN BOSTON.

From the Transcript, of 12th.

In Boston, all other topics seem to be banished from the thoughts of men. At the festival of the Mechanics' Association, in Faneuil Hall, Rev. Dr. Gannett, in his impressive prayer, alluded to the event in a touching manner. The *Courier* has the following report of the language:

O, Guardian God, whilst we eat and drink, and do all to Thy glory—drinking also of that Providence which has hurried many children out of life, and overwhelmed households with grief—may we feel our dependence upon Thee for life and activity, and enjoyment, and anew consecrate ourselves to the true faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, that at last we may be accepted to thy mercy in that world where life and joy shall never end. Hear us, O God; accept our praise, and answer the desire of our hearts.

The Atlantic to Sail.

The *Atlantic* takes the place of the *Arctic*, in the Collins line, and will sail for Liverpool at noon to-day. When all hope of the arrival of the *Arctic*, in season to take her place in the line, had been abandoned, great efforts were made to fit out the *Atlantic*. She had been laid up for some time, undergoing repairs. A month ago, there was not a flue in the boilers of the *Atlantic*, but the efforts of Stillman, Allen & Co., were successful in refitting the machinery in season for the trip of to-day.

Proceedings of the Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The painful intelligence has reached us of the irreparable loss our City has sustained by the recent calamity caused by the collision between the U. S. Mail steamship *Arctic* and the French propeller *Vesta*, resulting in the death of over two hundred persons, among whom were many old, eminent, and valued citizens; and

Whereas, Amid the general gloom that is cast over this City in consequence of this sad catastrophe, it is proper that all corporate bodies should evince in a proper manner the respect due to the memories of those who have passed away, therefore be it

Resolved, That in consideration of the facts contained in the foregoing preamble, this Board do stand adjourned to Monday next.

The President, in accordance with the above resolution, announced the adjournment.

The Presbytery of New-York—The Arctic.

The Presbytery was in stated Fall Session, at Nyack, on Wednesday last, and just about to adjourn, when the newspaper was brought in, containing the account of the loss of the *Arctic*. It is hardly possible to describe the impression made by the fearful announcement. The members and the audience listened with breathless interest, while the Moderator read the heart-rending details. The effect was stunning. It seemed as if the facts could hardly be comprehended, much less realized. After a little pause, Rev. Dr. Potts, of this City, arose, and, with great emotion, spoke of his personal relation to some of the passengers supposed to be lost, as parishioners and friends of his own,—and of the public interest in the calamity, involving the loss of so many hundred valuable lives—and suggested that some person able to command his utterance be requested to offer prayer.

Rev. Mr. Hewit, of Bridgeport, Conn., was called on by a spontaneous unanimity. This venerable servant of Christ, although much affected, led his brethren, in prayer, to the throne of grace, and with the greatest tenderness of feeling [illegible] sympathies of his brethren, recognizing the sovereignty of God in this melancholy dispensation, and imploring Divine consolation upon all who have been bereaved by this distressing calamity; and then the body silently adjourned.

During the sessions of the Presbytery, various important business was transacted. It was recommended to the officers of the Churches in their respective congregations, to meet together on some day before the 1st of November, and inquire whether their pastors are fully supported; and to pastors to preach on the subject of ministerial support—a subject which it appears has not been inculcated, or properly brought to the notice of the congregations, in consequence of the false delicacy of pastors themselves. Resolutions were also adopted to institute an annual inquiry by the Presbytery into the mutual fidelity of the pastors and the Churches, and to supervise the amount promised to ministers in making calls for settlement, so far as to insure, if possible, such full support as may be "necessary for the harmony of religion and the comfort of pastors."

Mr. Isidor Loewenthal was licensed to preach the Gospel. Mr. Loewenthal's "trial exercises" were characterized by fine scholarship and their evangelical tone. Although not widely known, he has contributed some very important articles to the periodical literature of the country.

Rev. Dr. Penney was received from the Presbytery of Michigan.

It was also agreed to ordain as an Evangelist, Mr. Henry B. Chapin, who is engaged as a City Missionary in connection with Dr. Potts's Church.

Arrangements were made for organizing two new Congregations, one in Westchester, and one (a flourishing colony from Mr Wells's Church,) in Williamsburg. Both Congregations have already erected commodious Church edifices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Portions of the Wreck Passed at Sea.

Boston, Thursday, Oct. 12.

By the arrival of the *Europa*, we have received the *Newfoundlander*, published at St. Johns, October 5. It censures the conduct of Gov. Hamilton and the American Consul in not taking speedy and efficient measures to search for the survivors of the *Arctic*.

The news of her loss reached St. John's on September 30.

The ship *Nautilus*, which arrived from St. John's on Oct. 4 from Miramichi, reports that, about 25 miles southeast of Cape Race, she saw a quantity of wrecked materials, viz.: a portion of the railing and painted deck of a large vessel, with a number of chests, cases, casks, etc. There can be little doubt that these were portions of the wreck of the *Arctic*. The wind blew too hard to allow the *Nautilus* to save any of them.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 13.

The Newfoundland papers received here by the *Europa* make no mention of the propeller *Vesta* having rescued 31 of the crew of the *Arctic*. We have, therefore, no confirmation, as yet, of the dispatch received from Halifax yesterday.

Halifax, Friday, Oct. 13—Noon.

Nothing further as to the *Arctic* has reached this port up to the present time.

The Telegraph Steamer.

We have received the following letters, in refutation of a statement contained in a telegraphic dispatch from our agent at Halifax:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

My attention has been called to the following passage from an article in the Times of yesterday, on the late awful catastrophe.

"It was generally expected that Mr. White, of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, would have dispatched the Company's steamer *Victoria* to cruise for the missing boats. The steamer arrived from the westward on Monday evening, and remained at the Company's wharf until yesterday, at noon.

"We understand the reply to Mr. Newman's application for her, was that she could be had for $500 per day. We believe her burden is about 300 tons."

To those who know Mr. White this statement must appear not merely improbable but incredible, and I have it in my power to contradict it, from information this evening received from Mr. White himself.

The subjoined letters to Mr. Collins enclosed in mine, will show what Mr. White has done. The *Victoria* had not returned from her cruise at our latest dates.

Respectfully yours,

Friday Evening, Oct. 13. PETER COOPER,

President of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.

Office of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company,
St. John's, N. F., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1854.

E. K. Collins, Esq., New-York.

My Dear Sir: On my arrival here last night in the Company's steamer *Victoria*, I learned the heart-rending accounts of the loss of the *Arctic*, and that some of the passengers who left her in boats were now probably floating on the ocean.

The American Consul having this morning decided to employ the *Victoria* to search for the unfortunates, I have made all haste to coal the steamer, and shall, if possible, dispatch her during the night or to-morrow morning early, to seek for the passengers and bring them to this port, or some port of safety.

I enclose a copy of my instructions to Capt. Slutter. May the Almighty guide him to the rescue.

Yours, faithfully, CHANDLER WHITE.

Office of the New-York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company,
St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1854.

Captain S. G. Slupter, steamer Victoria:

Dear Sir: Referring to our conversation, the inspection of the chart, and to your recollection of the winds that have prevailed during our voyage, which terminated at this port last night, with regard to the probable present position of the boats which are said to have left the ill-fated steamer *Arctic*, soon after her collision with the steamer *Vesta*, I have to request that you will, as soon as you can take in the necessary supply of coal, proceed with the steamer *Victoria* to such place as you may deem it judicious to begin the search, and continue the same in such direction, to such distance, and for such length of time, as shall satisfy you that it is hopeless—having also due regard to the safety of your own vessel and crew, and to the reservation of a sufficient quantity of coal to last back to this port.

Let the glorious hope of rescuing the sufferers cheer and animate you to achieve their deliverance.

Very truly, yours, CHANDLER WHITE.

The Loss of the Arctic—Running Vessels in a Fog.

Newburg, Thursday, Oct. 12, 1854.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It may not be inappropriate at this juncture, while this dreadful calamity (the loss of the *Arctic*) is fresh in the minds and on the lips of every one, to make a few suggestions in regard to avoiding similar occurrences in future.

As it appears, the cause of this disaster, which is not an isolated case, was in consequence of a dense fog prevailing at the time. Now, I am not aware that it is absolutely necessary for a vessel to run in a fog, but if it is so, would it not be the easiest thing in the world for such vessels to fire a small gun at intervals of say twenty minutes, to warn each other of their proximity; or, if this would be in any way objectionable, all steamers and propellers could, with very trifling expense or trouble, be furnished with a steam whistle, which could be sounded as often as necessary to warn other vessels that might be near, thereby avoiding all risk and danger of running in dense fogs or in heavy snow-storms.

Now, I only throw out these suggestions, so that steam navigation companies may make the application in some practical manner so as to prevent the recurrence of such dreadful destruction of human life. If this is worth a place in your valuable paper, use it.

Very respectfully, yours,

A CONSTANT READER.

Man Lost.—The pilot boat *Edward Walters*, when off Southampton, while coming into port, lost overboard James Garvey, one of the hands. Every exertion was made to save him, but of no avail. He was about twenty-three years of age, a native of Ireland.

☞ A gentleman resident in this City has shown us a private telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans, to the effect that news had arrived there of the entire suppression of the "Revolution in Mexico."

Our Steam Packets.—Out of 150 steam packets now employed in conveying mails, 51 are built of wood, and 99 of iron; [illegible] are propelled by paddles [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

Trial of William Fowkes for the Murder of Edward Bogan.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The trial of Wm. Fowkes, an Englishman, and keeper of a porter-house, for the murder of Edward Bogan, on the morning of July 2, at No. 64 Frankfort-street, (the particulars of which we mentioned at the time,) was proceeded with yesterday, before Judge Mitchell. The District Attorney opened the case for the prosecution, and called several witnesses to the stand to prove the pistol with which the murder was committed really belonged to the prisoner, and that they had heard angry words pass between him and the deceased. Messrs. Spencer and Tallmadge appeared for the prisoner, setting up as a defence that it had not been proved that the prisoner had shot the *deceased*, and also calling witnesses who testified that deceased had come to Fowkes' *porter-house*, in company with some others, at a very late hour, and demanded of him to open his house and give them liquor. They were told then by the prisoner that it was too late, and advised them to go home, which, however, they would not do.

George Newton also testified that the shot was fired by some one behind Fowkes.

Without concluding the case, the Court adjourned to meet to-day at 10 A. M.

New Steamers and Steamboat Machinery.

Messrs. Pease & Murphy, of the Fulton Iron Works, have just completed the steamship *Pelayo*, and the steamboat *Metacomet*. They have also under way, for James L. Day's new steamship, a beam engine 56 inch cylinder, 10 feet stroke, with a very large boiler. This will be completed in about 12 weeks. The engine is one of the handsomest ever got up in this country. All parts of it are arranged in gothic style, and polished. The amount of iron used in its construction is equal to that of a half-inch cylinder. The same firm have also an *engine for* the new Shanghai steamer *Yankee*; 40 inch cylinder, 10 feet stroke, and to be completed in about six weeks. Also, two large low pressure boilers for the steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, (Stonington Line,) which will be put in by the New-York Boom Derrick Company next week. Two low pressure boilers for the steamer *State of Maine*, (Fall River Line,) are also in preparation.

Coroners' Inquests.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest at No. 21 Broome-street, yesterday morning, on the body of a child aged two years and five months, named William Umpsted, who came to his death from being suffocated in a privy, into which he had accidentally fallen.

An inquest was held by Coroner Gamble at No. 143 Mercer-street, on the body of Mary Nedder, who came to her death from injuries received about two months ago, by the explosion of a camphene lamp. Dr. O'Hanlon made a *post mortem* examination, and declared that death was caused by inflammation of the lungs. The deceased was aged 19 years and five months.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest on Thursday evening, at No. 135 East Twenty-eighth-street, on the body of Edward McCormick, who died from injuries received in a sewer, at the corner of Thirteenth-street and First-avenue. The deceased was a contractor, fifty-two years old, and a native of Ireland.

An inquest was also held on Thursday morning at Ward's Island, by Coroner O'Donnell, on the body of Michael Noonan, who committed suicide by drowning. The deceased was a patient on the Island, and for some days seemed much depressed in spirits. His age was 25 years.

Loss of Brig Rainbow.

The brig *Rainbow*, of New-York, Capt. Carver, from Doboy Island Oct. 2, with a cargo of lumber, bound to Portland, was lost on the 5th inst., at sea. The following is Capt. C.'s report: We left Doboy Oct. 2, and on the 4th, lat. 32° 44' long. 75°, experienced heavy gales from N. which veered around to N. E., blowing with increased violence, and on the 5th, while lying to under bare poles, was knocked on the beam ends; we then cut away the weather rigging, when the vessel righted, with loss of topmast, deck cabin, deck load, and the hold full of water; was on the wreck three days without provisions or water; was passed by several vessels within speaking distance who offered no assistance. Oct. 8th, was taken by schooner *Medad Platt*, Capt. Day, who kindly received us on board. The vessel rapidly breaking up. Capt. Carver further reports, 6th inst., lat. 32° 50', long. 75° 30', hermaphrodite brig painted black with white streak; house aft painted green, a house amidships painted yellow, with a boat lying across the house, painted white; had a deckload of logwood, run close to us. Some of the seamen were standing on the forecastle, with lines in their hands, ready to heave to us in case they jumped overboard, for our crew to haul them on board the R.; it was blowing fresh at the time from N. E.; Brig passed on and was soon out of sight. The brig proves to be the British brig *Baltic*, arrived at this port yesterday morning, from Port-au-Prince. Same day saw a fore and aft schooner, which ran close to us but took no notice.

Vessel in Distress.

The British brig *Baltic*, arrived at this port this morning from Port-au-Prince, reports, 6th inst., lat. 32° 50', lon. 75° 30', saw a brig in distress; run for her. She was water-logged and the crew on board. From the state of the weather was unable to render any assistance, the wind blowing a gale at the time. The vessel was the *Rainbow*.

Figure-Head Picked up at Sea.

On the 10th inst., in lat. 39°, lon. 74°, the pilot-boat *Virginia*, No. 3, picked up the cutwater, stem and a female figure-head of a vessel. The figure is painted a light blue, with a wreath of roses around her head. It can be seen on board the boat, which is lying in the East River.

Fire.

The alarm of fire at 10½ o'clock last night was caused by flames issuing from the rear building, No. 216 William-street, occupied by Charles Becker, a bell-hanger and coppersmith. Scarcely any injury was sustained, as many fire companies were promptly on the spot.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.
Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.
PROMISSORY NOTES.

Zellweger vs. Caffee.—This is an action on four promissory notes made by Caffee and Cutter, and endorsed by Daniel T. Young. Two of the notes are also endorsed by Henry Laverty. These notes were deposited by Caffee and Cutter, with Mr. Collomb, the plaintiff's agent, as security for drafts to be drawn by Caffee and Cutter. By their direction the drafts were drawn by other parties than themselves. This action is now brought against them as makers, and against Daniel T. Young as endorser. The defence set up is that the notes were only deposited as security for the drafts to be drawn by Caffee & Cutter, and that the defendants are not responsible for them, as the drafts were drawn by other parties.

Verdict for the plaintiffs, subject to the opinion of the Court, to be taken in the first instance at General Term.

For plaintiff, J. Larocque; for defendants, J. A. Bryan.

(Communicated.)

A Truthful Account of a Cure of Consumption.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

About sixteen months since I took a severe cold, which seemed to locate upon both lungs, producing the most severe cough, expectoration, shortness of breath, great loss of flesh, &c. My friends and physicians pronounced my case one of hopeless consumption, and advised me to relinquish all idea of getting well. For several months I had been under the care of two of the best physicians in Brooklyn, who physicked, blistered and drugged me, until my strength was nearly exhausted. The first of June last I placed myself under the charge of Dr. G. D. Sanborn, of the New-York Lung Institute, where diseases of the lungs and throat are treated by the inhalation of medicated vapor. After being under his care for two months, I am nearly restored to health; have gained fifteen pounds in flesh, my cough and expectoration have left me, and I feel myself nearly restored to perfect health. I would advise all who are afflicted with lung and throat diseases, to place themselves under the care of Dr. G. D. Sanborn, No. [illegible] Bond-street.

MATHEW O'BRIEN,
Auction Hotel, No. [illegible] Water-street, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

☞ There is very little doubt that the great majority of "broken constitutions" so called, may be traced to protracted attacks of Fever and Ague, and to the use of the powerful [illegible] order, have [illegible] that destroys bodily vigor, [illegible] the energies of the nobly and other [illegible] are in many cases hypochondria, dyspepsia, nervousness, fainting, neuralgia, dizziness, and a long train of ailments. The peculiarity of Deshler's Pills consists in their remarkable anti-periodic and tonic properties. They almost instantly break up the periodic and constantly recurring attacks that characterize Chills and Fever. And those who have taken them uniformly remark that they immediately increase the appetite, steady the nerves, restore strength, and invigorate the system in a most agreeable and permanent manner. As a general rule, the Fever and Ague will cease from the first dose; though in some obstinate cases there have been several chills before the complaint was finally broken. Deshler's Pills are sold by W. D. Crombie, corner of Broadway and Fourteenth-street; F. C. Wells, & Co., No. 237 Eighth-avenue; James W. Smith, corner [illegible]-street and Montague-place, Brooklyn, and C. D. Deshler, New-Brunswick, N. J.

(Advertisement.)

Phalon's Paphian Lotion.—The Summer sun brings a touch of olive to the fairest cheek, but it need not abide there. Phalon's Paphian Lotion will remove the tinge in a few days. There is no mistake about it, for we have seen the experiment tried repeatedly, and know that neither tan, freckles, morphew, chap or any ordinary irritation of the skin, can withstand the soothing, clarifying influence of this fragrant cosmetic. Phalon's perfumery establishment is in the St. Nicholas Hotel; also for sale by all the druggists and fancy stores in the city and country.

(Advertisement.)

Something New—Durno's Catarrh Snuff.—Samuel C. Jollie, No. 300 Broadway, has this aromatic medicine, so remarkably celebrated for the cure of colds, catarrh, bronchial affections, sore eyes, deafness and headache, and to clear the voice of public speakers and singers. It is one of those remedies that find universal approval. Such a success we are confident awaits it in this City. In fancy German boxes, price 25 cents.

(Advertisement.)

West Flushing.—The last opportunity for purchasing Lots at Auction in this Village the present season, is at hand. The closing sale takes place on Tuesday next, the 17th inst. All who are in search of a pleasant site for a house, healthy, well located, and convenient to the City, should not neglect this opportunity. Free Tickets, and all information can be had of

Barke & Elliott, No. 3 Nassau-street.

(Advertisement.)

Great Excitement at Taylor's Saloon, Broadway—Sidewalk obstructed. Multitudes stop to examine that master and almost incredible work of the pen now in the window, executed by Brown, teacher of Penmanship at Brown & Pond's, Writing and Bookkeeping Academy, corner of Howard and Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

☞ Union Hall, corner of Fulton and Nassau-streets, should be visited by every father of a family before selecting clothing for his sons and himself. But one price is asked or taken there, and that price is always low enough to suit the "hard times," and secure a sale in spite of all competition.

(Advertisement.)

Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture.—This preparation is the only certain specific for fever and ague. It breaks the chills immediately and invariably, and rapidly recruits the strength. Prepared after the original formula, by Thomas & Maxwell, (Successors to J. S. Aspinwall,) No. 86 William-street.

(Advertisement.)

Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway, gives his exclusive attention to the delineation of character on Phrenological and Physiological principles. Advice in regard to health, occupation, development, with charts and written descriptions, daily and evenings.

(Advertisement.)

The Late Capt. Luce.—The only Daguerreotype of this heroic but ill-fated man we believe is at Root's Gallery, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-street.

LONG ISLAND.

Dreadful Explosion in a Williamsburg Distillery—Loss of Life, &c.

The extensive Whisky Distillery in First-street, Williamsburg, between North Fourth and North Fifth-streets, was the scene of a terrible explosion yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. A whisky still containing hot liquor exploded, killing instantly the engineer, Wm. Reed, and fatally wounding John Baglan and John Parker, stillmen. The damage besides loss of life and limb, amounts to $1,000. No insurance.

Old Proverbs.

Hoffman Von Fallersleben has *Ancient Netherland Proverbs from the Oldest Collection.* This oldest collection of proverbs was printed about the beginning of the fifteenth century, without date or place of publication, with the title—"Incipiunt proverbia seriosa in theutonico prima deinde in latino sibi invicem consentia in dicio colligentia pulcherrima ac in hominum colloquiis communia." Of these proverbs we cull at random:

When one hand washes the other, both are clean.

When food dwindles, hunger grows.

When the dog has the bone, he has his tail in his mouth.

It is all the same, two legs in the stocks or only one, you are still in the stocks.

When the wolf is old the crows ride on his back.

A crooked stick burns as well as a straight one.

What does not please the priest will please the sexton.

Nature draws more than seven oxen.

"It is dirty water," said the rower, when he could not swim.

The cat licks the candlestick out of love for the tallow.

Many a one cuts a rod for his own back.

One year does not teach more than another.

The nearer the priest, the farther from Christ.

Remarkable Anecdote.

A correspondent of the Petersburg *Express*, at Charleston, Va., communicates to that paper the following series of incidents, which, if true, are certainly very singular:

"Washington was accustomed to wear two watch seals, one gold and the other of silver. Upon both of them the letters G. W. were engraved, or rather cut. These seals he wore as early as 1754, and they were upon him at the terrible day of Braddock's defeat. On that day he lost the silver seal. The gold one remained with the General until the day of his death, and was then by him given to his nephew, a gentleman of Virginia, who carefully preserved it until about seventeen years ago, when, in riding over his farm, he dropped it. The other day, the gold seal, lost seventeen years ago, was ploughed up, recognized from the letters G. W. on it, and restored to the son of the gentleman to whom Washington had presented it. At almost the same time, the silver seal lost in 1754, just one hundred years ago, was ploughed up on the site of the battle in which Braddock was defeated, and in like manner recognized from the letters G. W. So in a short time the two companions will again be united.

"I have this whole statement from the most reliable source possible, namely, from the gentleman himself, who has thus had restored to him these precious mementoes of his great ancestor. The affair is but one more proof of an oft-stated maxim, that truth beggars fiction in strangeness. I repeat, there is not the slightest exaggeration or misstatement in the matter, and there is no room for mistake. In legal phraseology, the truth excludes every other hypothesis."

Of Special Interest to Publishers and Booksellers.—Books not weighing over four pounds may be sent in the mail, prepaid, at one cent an ounce any distance in the United States under 3,000 miles; and at two cents an ounce over 3,000 miles, provided they are put up without a cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper, open at the ends or sides, so that their character may be determined without removing the wrapper. If not prepaid, the postage under 3,000 miles is one cent and a half, and over 3,000 miles in the United States, three cents an ounce.

A Curiosity in Mechanic Art.—The great bell of Vienna weighs 35,400 pounds, and a small family could live conveniently under the immense structure. Eight men are required to ring it, as the clapper alone weighs 1,400 pounds. In the room with the clock is stationed a man to watch for the breaking out of fires in the city and suburbs. He takes the angle by means of a fine telescope, and, on a chart prepared for the purpose, finds the street and house, and the alarm is then given.

[illegible].—This is the name of a new style of ladies' bonnets of Paris origin. It is so constructed that it can be folded and packed up into a small case of two-and-a-half inches deep, rendering it perfectly portable. The bonnet can be made in every style, and turned in the very height of fashion without impairing its character.

Opening of the Medical Colleges.—There are now four Medical Colleges in Philadelphia, all of which commence their regular sessions on the [illegible] of October. The three Medical Colleges in New-York open their sessions as announced, on the 16th, 18th, and [illegible] of October.

Hydrophobia in a Horse.

A correspondent of the *Madison Express* dating from Whitestown, relates the following case: Six or seven months ago I had a valuable cart-mare bitten by a strange dog. My man, was in the chaff-house, and he was aroused by a sudden snorting, plunging, and unusual noise; he immediately entered the stable, and thought he saw a small dog jump out of the manger and leave the stable; he thought this must have frightened the animal, as it was dusk. I told him to bring it out to the light, when we observed three or four long scratches or incisions just deep enough to draw blood; an uneasy thought crossed my mind at the moment, but it was soon forgotten, and it was only last week that I was pleasing myself that the mare was improving in condition. On Monday last she appeared to have a sore throat. I sent for the farrier, who administered some remedy, and ordered fomentation, which was very frequently applied. She appeared something better on Tuesday morning, but towards evening became worse, and eventually quite rabid—starting and shivering at the sound of water, and snapping at everything within reach; and at last we found it necessary to kill her.

☞ An Irish boy, who was trying hard to get a place, denied that he was Irish. "I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was hiring him, "but this I know, you were born in Ireland." "Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame to that. Suppose your old cat has kittens in the oven—would they be loaves of bread?" The boy got the place.

☞ The London *Punch* says: "It appears that the Sandwich Islands have recently become annexed to America. The natives, no doubt, knew from conviction on which side their bread was buttered, and asked the United States if they would like to take a Sandwich."

New Christian Church at Jerusalem.—The Sultan has given a piece of ground at Jerusalem for the construction of the Latin Church of Beit-Djala.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, Willard L. Felt to Maria L. Austin, daughter of the late John P. Austin, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 12, in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Jane-st., by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Wakeley, Mr. Robert Morrison to Miss Juliet G., third daughter of Dr. J. T. Valentine, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 12, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, Mr. Hugh F. Camp and Miss Elizabeth D., daughter of John McKesson, Esq., all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 12, Mr. Robert Morrison, formerly of Sligo, Ireland, to Miss Juliet G., daughter of Dr. James T. Valentine, of this City.

☞ Sligo and Dublin papers will please copy.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 12, by Rev. A. Augustus Wood, Charles Bull, of Elmira, and Angeline A., daughter of Charles H. Redman, Esq., of this City.

In Lyons, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. George B. Rudd, John W. Ford, Esq., of Albany, to Miss Frances D. Rudd.

At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. George F. Wiswall, Mr. George E. Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa, to Miss Augusta Wells, daughter of Albert Wells, of Peekskill.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday morning, Oct. 13, William B. Cooke, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, on Sunday next, at 1½ o'clock.

In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 12, Charles Bela Waring, Esq.

His friends and the friends of his family, and those of his father-in-law, Mr. James L. Morris, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 223 West 14th-st., on Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Friday, Oct 13, Mrs. Elizabeth Tallman, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Oct 15, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son in law, Wm. H. Merrill, No. 23 West 10th-st.

In this City, on Thursday morning, Oct. 12, Mary B., widow of the late Isaac I. Lockwood.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, No 10 Union place, on Saturday, 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

In Williamsburg, on Friday morning, Oct. 13, Miss Anna Van Blarcom, aged 22 years, daughter of Anthony Van Blarcom, Esq., deceased, late of Paterson, N. J.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother, John A. Van Blarcom, also those of Edward Truslow, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, South 5th-st., near 5th, Williamsburg, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 12, at the residence of his brother, James M. Waller, Henry Waller, Esq., Civil Engineer, of Baton Rouge, La., eldest son of the late Henry Waller, of Sing Sing, N. Y.

His funeral will take place at Sing Sing, on Saturday, 14th, at 12 M.

☞ New-Orleans and Baton Rouge papers please copy.

On Thursday, Oct. 12, Martha, sister of Luther and Jeremiah Jackson.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of J. Jackson, Esq., South Bergen, N. J., on Sunday, 15th inst., at 3 P. M., without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Jersey City Ferry, at 2 P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 13.

$1,000	North Carolina 6s.	[illegible]	400	N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
2,000	Kentucky 6s	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
3,000	Erie Income Bs	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
2,000	N. Y. & N. H. B.	[illegible]	100	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
4,000	Nor. Indiana Bds.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
7,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	13	Clev. C. & Cin. R. R.	[illegible]
12,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
15,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
2,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
1,000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	25	do.	[illegible]
10	Am. Exchange Bank	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
12	Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
25	Corn Exchange Bank	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
15	Commonwealth Bank	[illegible]	550	do.	[illegible]
5	Hanover Bank	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
200	Morris Canal	[illegible]	150	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
100	Canton Company	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. J. Zinc Co.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1100	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
150	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
50	do.	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
700	Cumb. Coal Co.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
450	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
550	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
300	Gold Hill Mine	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
20	N. Indiana Constr'n	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	[illegible]	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
5,000	Erie Income Bs.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
300	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
50	do.	[illegible]	175	do.	[illegible]
150	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1000	Penn & L. Zinc Co.	[illegible]	50	N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
300	Canton Company	[illegible]	50	do.	[illegible]
100	Cumberl'd Coal Co.	[illegible]	200	Penn. Coal Co.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	300	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mich. South. R. R.	[illegible]	100	Hud. Riv. Railroad	[illegible]
200	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]	50	Cleve. & Toledo R. R.	[illegible]

Friday, Oct. 13—P. M.

The *Europa*'s mails, *via* Boston, from Liverpool, Sept. 30, were delivered at a late hour this afternoon. The private commercial letters were not generally taken from the Post Office. The Liverpool circulars and London papers afford nothing important beyond the quotations previously telegraphed from Halifax. The continued rise in Grain and Flour is ascribed to the limited deliveries of new English Wheat and the exhausted condition of the Foreign supplies on sale. The range of American Flour is from 29s. common State brands to 33s.@34s. for selections of Southern and Ohio. Wheat, 10s. 3d. for White, 9s. 6d. Red; Indian Corn 37s. to 40s.; Fair Orleans Cotton 6¼d., Middling 5½d.@5 3-16d.; the week's sales 53,730 bales; market closing steady. American Provisions are quoted steady. In the London Money Market the Funds were 95⅛@95¼, with a pause in active speculation; discounts in request, particularly on the Stock Exchange, at 5 ℘ cent.; the Continental Exchanges had been slightly in favor of London, and the shipments of Gold lessened, but the former were again looking up. The French funds 98.90 for 4½ Per Cents, closing firm. The Bank of England reports a slight increase in the Specie reserve, the aggregate $67,620,000, or $31,000 over previous week. Further receipts of Gold from New-York, and $1,600,000 from Australia are noticed. In American Stocks, the circular of Baring reports a liberal business in Erie and Illinois Central Bonds at prices higher than the last accounts from this side, and a demand for United States Loans, which holders were not disposed to meet. Later accounts from Melbourne and Australia had been received in London. The tone of business was exceedingly flat, and more depression prevailed than for some time past.

Bank and money affairs, to-day, felt the influence of the trouble growing out of the failure of two or three of the Free Banking Associations, noticed some days ago. The Clearing House is attempted to be blamed in some quarters for coming down so heavy on its defaulting members. But nothing has been done in the House, or directed to be done, by its standing Committees, at all hasty or justly censurable. The Knickerbocker concern is developing the worst possible state of management, involving the deposits and loans of the Savings Office of the same name and location, and exposing the weakness of the so-called capital basis of the Bank and Fire Insurance Company, substantially made a common direction, and all doing business in one building. The funds of the Savings Office, made up from the earnings of a numerous class of small depositors—over $400,000 in all—appears to have furnished the chief means by which this [illegible] of [illegible] was kept in operation. Of these, nearly or quite one-half was either deposited in the Bank as loaned on certificates of its capital, and loaned on the certificates of the Fire Insurance Company, the remainder put out on other collaterals at the discretion of the same managers who thus concentrated so much within their own circle. The press has no disposition to hold these gentlemen to special censure, as their Bank is not the only one in town that controls Savings Funds and Fire Stocks. The practice has grown to be a common one; but not the less dangerous because common. But the Clearing House did right to throw the Knickerbocker Bank out, on its own irregularities. There was no prejudice and no opposition in the case, as the sequel proves. And this action, the public may rest assured, will not be followed up by other examples, until the occasion for it is made imperative by the highest considerations of prudence and mutual safety; nor need the slightest apprehension be felt that the conservative check of the establishment will be relaxed on the large Banks, at the cost of the small; on Wall-street to the prejudice of Broadway and Greenwich.

There was no further default at the House this morning. Rumors were current, as in times like the present they always will be, that other Banks were in trouble, or had applied for assistance; but they had no foundation in the action of the Clearing House Committee. That they got wind in one case, by the hasty demonstration of one Bank upon another, is quite probable, and that they will continue to be circulated from day to day, so long as mutual distrust and hasty censure, or surmises are indulged, is quite certain. But this is no fault of the Clearing House; and we deem it right to add, that difficulties and embarrassments far more serious than anything likely in the ordinary course, to grow out of the daily exchanges there, will surely follow the practice of refusing certified checks on mere suspicion. We have heard of such cases, where certificates, not on the small banks, were declined. This may lead to wide-spread panic in the end. From the highest to the lowest on the scale of fifty Banks in the Clearing House, there are very few perfect models of safety, if all the depositors and note holders are brought down at once upon them because of their own arbitrary conduct towards each other.

The Stock market partially lost the advance of yesterday and Wednesday, and at the early Board there was a disposition shown to press sales at lower prices. Erie fell to 44¼, and Reading to 72½; other speculatives in proportion.

Between Boards the Brokers found more difficulty than for some days past in making up their Bank accounts, the activity in Stocks since the reopening of the Erie transfers having created an extra demand for loans at call. But notwithstanding this drawback, the market recovered its tone at the afternoon Board, and closed steady. Erie, 45; Reading, 73. There were large sales. $60,000 Illinois Central Bonds, at 68¾@69.

The engagements of Specie for the Collins packet to-morrow were $600,000 at 3 o'clock, with the prospect of $200,000 more in the morning. English bills closed 109½@109¾—the demand a fair one. France, 5.11¼.

The Dry Goods Import the present week amounts to $[illegible], against $1,069,750 the corresponding week of last year.

Markets by Telegraph.

Albany, Friday, Oct. 13.

There were no sales of Wheat made to-day. Ten thousand bushels of Corn sold for [illegible]c., afloat. Barley is buoyant—the sales amounted to 21,000 bushels at $1 15 for two-rowed, $1 [illegible] for mixed, and $1 20@$1 21 for four-rowed.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Oct. 12.

The Cotton market is firm, with an upward tendency. We quote Middling at 8¾c. Mess Pork is selling at $14 50. Exchange on New-York, 1¼ prem.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

Steamers.	Leave.	For.	Days.
Baltic	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Washington	Southampton	New-York	Oct. [illegible]
Atlantic	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. [illegible]
Isabel	New-York	Havana, &c.	Oct. [illegible]
Hansa	New-York	Bremen	Oct. [illegible]
Crescent City	New-York	Havana & N. O.	Oct. [illegible]
Canada	[illegible]	Liverpool	Oct. [illegible]
Conway	New-York	St. Thomas	Oct. [illegible]
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	Oct. [illegible]
Mexico	New-York	New-Orleans	Oct. [illegible]
Union	New-York	Havre	Oct. [illegible]
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. [illegible]
Cahawba	New-York	Hav. & N. O.	Oct. [illegible]
Northern Light	New-York	San Juan	Oct. [illegible]
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. [illegible]
Indiana	New-York	Southampton	Oct. [illegible]
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. [illegible]
Washington	New-York	Bremen, &c.	Nov. [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In brig Samuel Cook, from St. Johns, P. R.—T. Garvey.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6 10 | Sun sets.....5 22 | Moon rises.....11 [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..[illegible] | Gov. Island..[illegible] | Hell Gate.....[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Atlantic, West, Liverpool, E. K. Collins.

Ships May Queen, Brookman, New-Orleans, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Sagadahock, Trott, New-Orleans, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Cheshire, Pomeroy, New-Orleans, Crosby, Crocker & Co.; Sonora, Pritchard, Charleston, A. Ladd.

Barks Express, Ross, Havana, W. King & Co.; Johann Frederick, (Meck.,) Dade, Tybee, Funcke & Meincke; Fanny, Holmes, Baltimore, W. F. Schmidt & Co.; Sarah Jane, Sanders, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Gondolfo, (Sic.,) Caiotta, Gibraltar and a market, Chamberlain, Robinson & Co.; Excelsior, Ryder, Cardenas, J. D. Sardy; Pilgrim, Robinson, [illegible], Nesmith & Sons.

Brigs Rufus Soule, Smith, Charleston, master; Tweasler, Bonnery, Key West, Fla., R. S. Maitland & Co.

Schrs. M. Nason, Muller, Richmond, J. Morton, Jr.; Mary Powell, Davis, Wilmington, C. S. Powell; Amanda, Hogan, Providence, J. H. Havens; Southerner, Bellows, Boston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Geo. Mangum, Snyder, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell; A. P. Upshur, Smith, Baltimore, Holm & Wescott; Sophy Collins, Allen, Williamsburg; Bateman & Rudderow; Martha Marie, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes; Neptune's Bride, Gillett, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; Carlton Jayne, Tyler, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaght; Dr. Franklin, Geer, Providence, J. H. Havens.

Sloop Warren, Bennett, New-Haven, master.

Barge P. T. Heartt, Hand, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Arrived.

Ship Quickstep, Cook, London, 29 days, with mdse. and 260 passengers to Dunham & Dimon. Has had westerly gales up to the Banks; also, 8 deaths and 2 births on the passage.

Bark Arequipa, (Br.,) Cooper, Rio Janeiro, [illegible] days, with coffee to Napier & Johnson.

Bark Clarissa, McKeen, Nuevitas, 12 days, with sugar and molasses to Nagle & Estelain. Off Cape Hatteras, passed a number of bales of cotton and cedar timber.

Brig Markland, (Br., of Bermuda,) Frowningham, East Harbor, (Bermudas,) 10 ds., with salt to Middleton & Co. Left no Am. vessels in port. Sept. 29, in Turks Island Passage, passed an Am. brig, showing a red and white private signal; 28th, lat 28, lon 71, spoke schr. Alice Ann Bandel, of and from Jamaica; 6th inst., lat. 35 32, lon. 74 45, spoke schr. Nebraska, from Georgetown for Bath; 11th inst., lat. 38, lon 74 30, passed bark Boyne, of New-York. The brig Bermudian passed through Turks Island Passage, for Jamaica, Sept. 19.

Brig Baltic, (Br.,) Gould, Port-au-Prince 21 ds., with logwood to H. & W. Delafield, vessel to C. Ackerly.

Brig Samuel Cook, (of Provincetown,) Chapman, St. John's, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Gimbernat & Escoriaza.

Schr. Medad Platt, Day, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell & Co. 9th inst., lat. 32 32, lon. 74 30, fell in with wreck of brig Rainbow, of New-York, waterlogged—took from her the captain and 7 seamen, and brought them to this port. (See "Marine Affairs.")

Schr. John Gasman, Chappell, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. E. S. Rudderow, Midget, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Barnes, Bateman & Rudderow. Sld. in co. with schrs. Ella, Elizabeth Ann, and Actor, all for New-York.

Schr. Commerce, Corson, Norfolk 3 ds., with wheat to F. Gamble.

Schr. George Ann, Ferris, Boston 2 ds., with mdse., for Norfolk.

Schr. Ella, Weekes, Washington, N. C., 4 days, with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, Monroe, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Pearl, Westervelt, Washington, N. C., 4 days, with naval stores to B. Blossom.

Schr. Agawam, Henry, Wareham, with mdse.

Sloop Helen, Todd, New-Bedford, with oil.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence.

Sloop Joseph Hall, Watts, Portland, Ct.

Schr. [illegible], Hamlin, Boston, 3 days, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Frank, McMath, Norfolk, 3 days, with corn and tobacco to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Chase, Tuttle, Providence for Albany.

Schr. Mary, Crosby, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Henrietta, Lindsey, Portland, stone.

WIND—During the day, N. E.

Below.

Ship W. H. Wharton, Oaten, Havre, Sept. 6, with passengers. Also, ships Southampton, 25 days from Liverpool; G. H. Sampson, 25 days from Liverpool; Roger Stewart, [illegible] days from Liverpool; George Canning, [illegible] days from Hamburg—by pilot boat Elwood Walter, No. 7. Also, bark James Mitchell, [illegible] days from London for this port; was boarded on 12th inst., 30 miles south of Block Island, by pilot-boat A. E. Nelson.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 13—Arr. ship Telegraph, [illegible]; bark Adelia, Rogers, Baltimore; brigs Franconia, [illegible]; Geo. Webster, Phoenix, Rio; [illegible], Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12—Arr. ships Gunny Side, [illegible], Malaba, and Nuremberg and Harlequin from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 2, off St. George's, ship Fiora, McDonald, fm. Havre for New-York.

Oct. 3, off St. George's, ship W. H. Wharton, bound West.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Johns, P. R., Sept. 23, brig William Clark, of Philadelphia, for Arecibo in 3 ds., to finish ldg. for Philadelphia—the only Am. vessel in port.

At Port-au-Prince, Sept. [illegible], the French ships [illegible], destinations not known—none loading.

At Nuevitas Oct. 1, brigs Dirigo, Robinson, for New-York next day; Florence, Jones, lying at the mouth of the River, bound up.